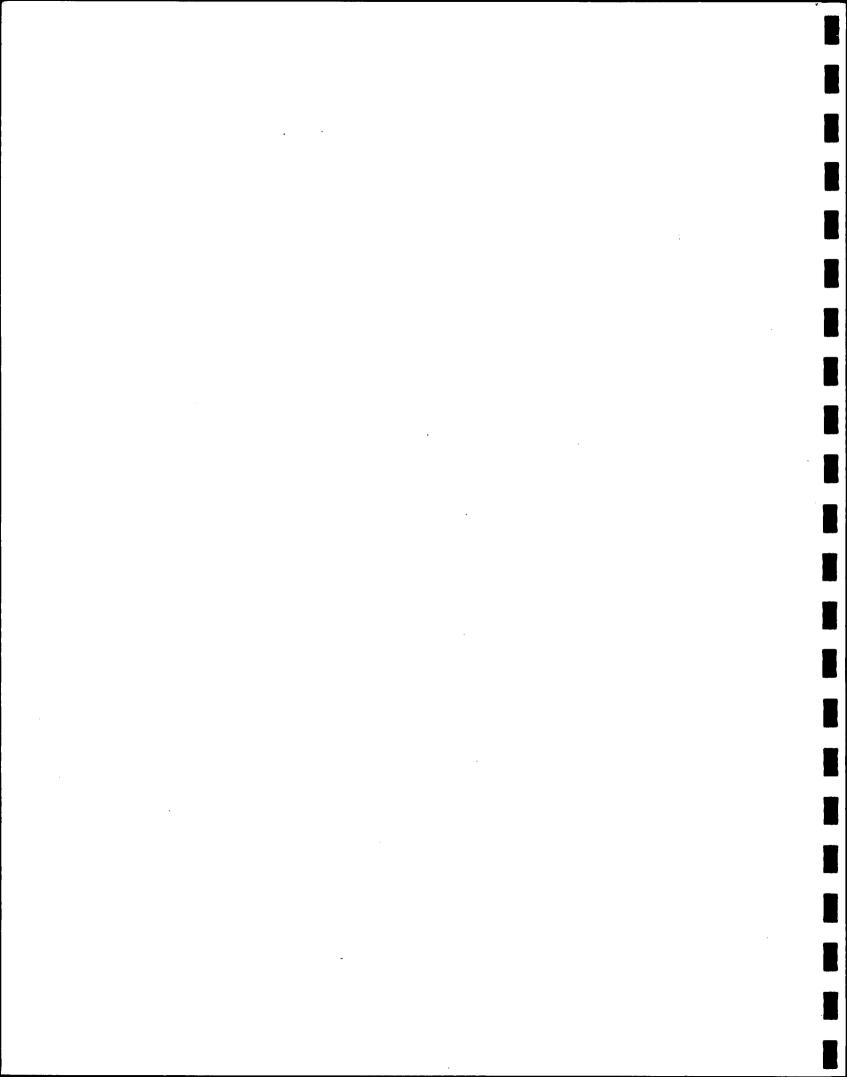
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS



Annual Report

1958 - 1959

STATE OF MARYLAND



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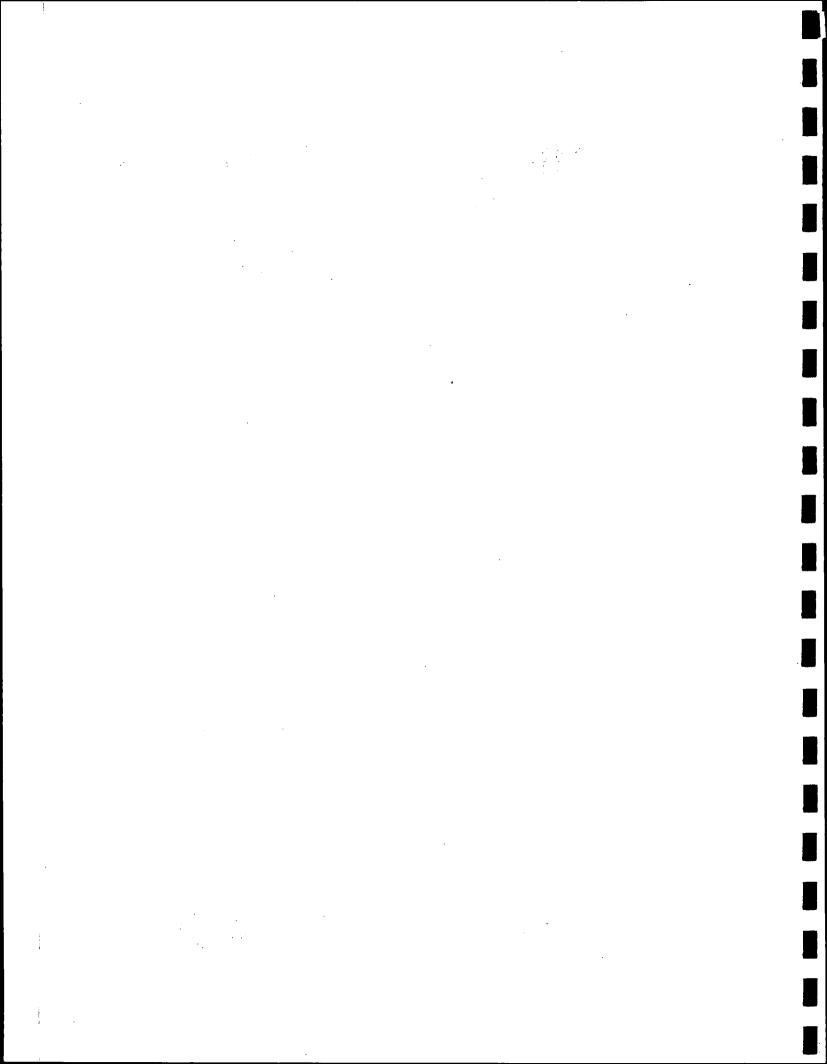
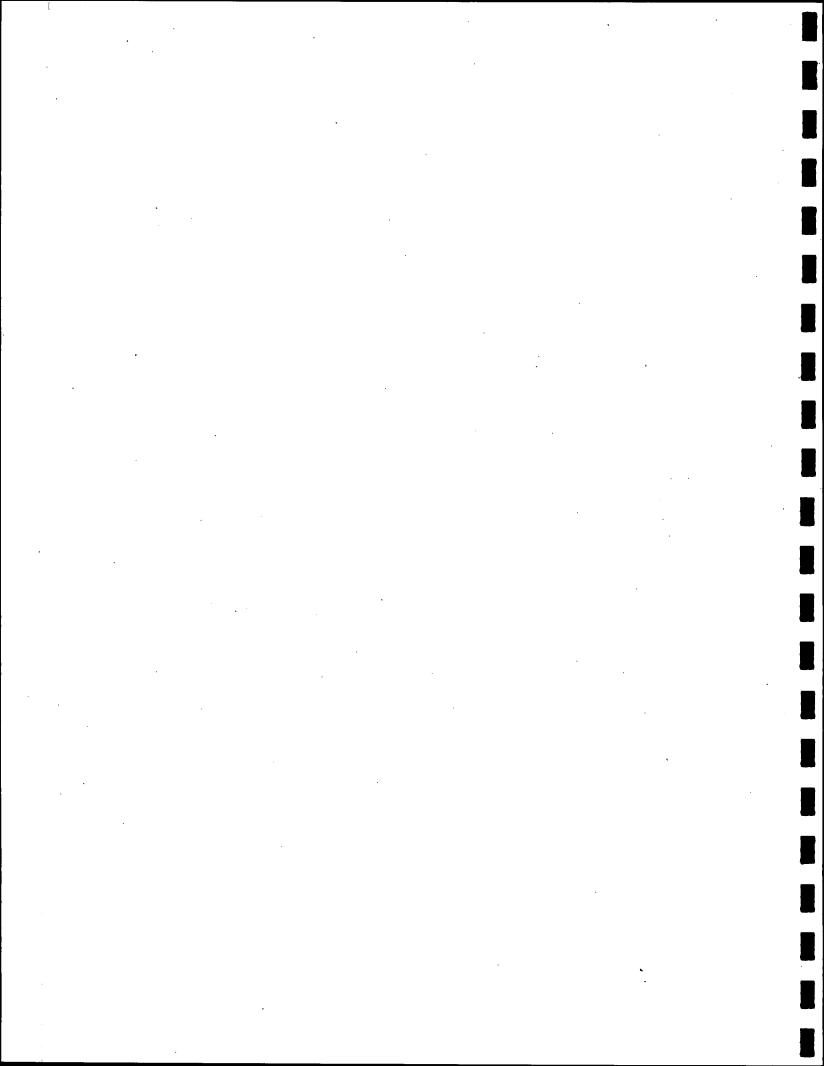


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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS STATE OF MARYLAND

621 COURT HOUSE BALTIMORE 2, MARYLAND

FREDERICK W. INVERNIZZI DIRECTOR

EUGENE CREED
.JUDICIAL STATISTICAL ANALYST

To The Honorable, The Chief Judge of The Court of Appeals:

Pursuant to Chapter 343 of the Acts of 1955 I respectfully submit the Fourth Annual Report of this office, covering the period between September 1, 1958 and August 31, 1959.

Frederick W. Invernizzi

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Created by statutory enactment in 1955, the Administrative Office of the Courts is under the supervision of a director who is appointed by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. He is assisted by a staff of four. Maryland has thus joined that growing group of states which has adopted methods not only to provide administrative assistance for the judiciary, but to compile statistical data and report on the work of the courts. Recent legislation in California, Colorado, Illinois and New Mexico providing for the creation of administrative offices, has raised to 23 the total number of states having such offices. These are, of course, in addition to those for the Federal system, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. They are:

Alaska California ^(a) Colorado	Illinois Iowa Kentucky	Massachusetts Michigan Missouri	New York North Carolina Ohio	Rhode Island Virginia Washington
Connecticut	Louisiana	New Jersey	Oregon	Wisconsin
Hawaii	Maryland	New Mexico		

(a) Superior Court, Los Angeles

Locally the office supplements the constitutional provision designating the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals as the administrative head of the judicial system of the State in that it provides the Chief Judge with assistance in carrying out his administrative duties.

Among the director's duties are the preparation of budget estimates for state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system; supervision of the expenditure of funds appropriated to the judiciary and execution of necessary requisitions; collection of and compilation of statistical data on the work of the courts; publication of periodic reports on the business transacted by the Courts, and also publication of an annual report of the affairs of his office.

In recent years there has been a great resurgence of interest in judicial sta-

tistics, revealed by many articles in legal periodicals across the nation. As to their value there is divergence of opinion, and suggestions and countersuggestions are abundant. Certainly it is essential to the proper administration of a court system, that the Chief Judge and others have detailed information readily accessible when questions of policy and procedure affecting the operation of the courts arise. Statistical data tends to prevent haphazard conclusions when legislatures, and sometimes administrative agencies, are considering changes. In addition, a continuing survey of the courts enables the judge to compare the work in his court with that being done in others. An incentive is created to inquire whether methods being used may be improved. In general, judicial statistics should reflect the volume of business, the backlogs, and the work load of the courts, but at the same time be limited to essential matters such as are not subject to great variation by slight changes in local procedure.

Obviously statistical data requires cautious appraisal, for the use of statistics for a purpose other than that for which they are presented can be deceptive. In Maryland complete uniformity of classification has been made difficult by varying practices and customs in the judicial circuits. Locally, as subsequent tables will disclose, there exists a paradoxical situation in that while there are a great many pending cases, few old cases are reported as having been tried.

The statistical information concerning the Court of Appeals has as its purpose to show the current status of the calendar, disposition of appeals, opinions filed and by whom, courts below from which appeals are taken, types of cases reviewed, and to maintain comparable figures from year to year. Information concerning the trial courts reveals the continuing condition of their dockets, the flow of cases, their general character, as well as the work load of the courts.

For budgetary purposes the work of the Administrative Office is under eight

programs. A description of each follows:

(1) Adjudication and Retirement

Under this program the Administrative Office prepares the budget for the salaries of the five judges of the Court of Appeals and of the 47 trial judges of the eight judicial circuits, and disburses the funds allocated for this purpose. An additional function includes the supervision of the distribution of pensions to 13 retired judges and to 25 widows of deceased members of the judiciary, as well as the salaries of the six Chief Deputy Clerks of the several courts in Baltimore City, a of the Trust Clerk of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City and his assistant, of five law clerks and five secretaries of the judges of the Court of Appeals.

(2) The Maryland Judicial Conference:

Subject to the approval of the Director of this office is expended an appropriation for the expenses of a conference of judges when called by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Usually held in Baltimore City in January of each year, the trial judges of each of the eight Judicial Circuits and of the Court of Appeals attend. Papers are read on both procedural and substantive law, and there is an exchange of ideas with respect to the administration of justice, a more detailed account of which is carried on page 13 of this report.

(3) The Administrative Office of the Courts

The broad scope of the work of the Administrative Office being set out not only in the statute creating it, which is carried herein on page 106, but also summarized in greater detail elsewhere, is not repeated here. It does not seem inappropriate, however, to point out that as the years of its existence increase, likewise does its extracurricular activities. All inquiries pertaining to the Courts seem eventually to reach the Administrative Office. Each one is given careful attention, whether it be a request by a

Bar Association committee for information concerning the work of the court in its particular jurisdiction or from a newspaper, a neighboring state official, or, as occurs not infrequently, a student seeking material for a class project.

During the year the director has appeared before various committees of the State Legislature to explain or comment on proposed bills affecting the judiciary, and was one of the speakers on the program of the Committee on Continuing Legal Education of the Bar Association of Baltimore City. He also participated in a panel discussion at the regional Traffic Court Conference for New England conducted at the Yale University Law School in cooperation with the American Bar Association Traffic Court program and Traffic Institute of Northwestern University, and attended the meeting in Annapolis of Trial Magistrates called by Governor J. Millard Tawes to promote traffic safety. He was one of the speakers in Chicago at the National Conference on Judicial Selection and Court Administration.

At its annual meeting in August the National Conference of Court Administrative Officers elected him national chairman to head the organization for the succeeding year. At this meeting the Maryland director also presided over a panel discussion on "Preparation of Reports of Administrative Officers".

In addition to an annual report and monthly statistical compilations of the work of the courts, the Administrative Office published several pamphlets, including a "Survey of Memorandum Opinions Filed In Habeas Corpus and Post Conviction Procedure Act Cases", a "Compilation of Acts of the General Assembly Affecting Clerks of Court", a "Judicial Telephone Directory", listing not only judges but also State's Attorneys, Clerks of Court and Sheriffs, a "Directory of Court Stenographers", as well as compilations of Judges' Quarterly Reports". The Seventeenth and Eighteenth reports of the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court of Appeals also were prepared and published, as were two papers by the director entitled "High Spots of Current Legislation and Decisions" and "New Rules Relating To Special Proceedings".

(4) Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court of Appeals:

Composed of members of the Bench and Bar with statewide representation, this Committee assists the Court of Appeals in the performance of those duties specified by the constitution requiring that from time to time the court make rules and regulations to regulate and revise the practice and procedure in the courts of the state. Serving without compensation, the fifteen members of this Committee meet regularly to consider and prepare final drafts on subjects which have received preliminary study by subcommittees. It has filed 18 reports embracing a series of proposed rules which have been approved and adopted by the appellate court as the Maryland Rules of Procedure. These rules have the force of law until rescinded, changed or modified either by the Court of Appeals or otherwise by law. There are budgetary allowances for salaried assistants, traveling expenses and certain other items on this program, which are disbursed by the Administrative Office.

In his capacity as Reporter for the Committee, the Director of the Administrative Office not only prepares the official record of all meetings, but supervises subsequent mimeographing and distribution to members. In addition, Administrative Office personnel prepare sub-committee preliminary drafts of rules and subsequent redrafts, as well as final reports of the full committee for submission to the Court of Appeals.

(5) Court Costs Incurred by Indigent Defendants:

Under this program is expended an appropriation for the expenses of indigent defendants prosecuting appeals in criminal cases to the Court of Appeals. There are statutory provisions not only for appeals in "forma pauperis" in death sentences at the expense of the State, but also for appeals in any type of criminal case by defendants unable by reason of poverty to defray the costs of an appeal. During the 1958 Term of Court, 35 indigent defendants filed appeals. Such cases necessitated an outlay of \$19,643.42 through this office, during the fiscal year 1959 (July 1, 1958 - June 30, 1959),

the money being expended not only for transcripts of the trial testimony but also for the printing of briefs, appendices and extracts of record, as well as for counsel fees awarded by the Court of Appeals.

(6) Defective Delinquents

Under provisions in the Annotated Code of Maryland whenever a request has been made to examine any person for defective delinquency by a State's Attorney or by a Court on its own initiative, then such person is entitled, upon request, to be examined by a practitioner of psychiatry of his own choice for the purpose of determining whether he is a defective delinquent within the terms of the Code provision. Fees for these examinations are paid by this office under a section of the Act which provides that the reasonable costs of such examinations shall be defrayed by the State of Maryland from an appropriation in the Judiciary budget.

During the fiscal year 1959, the Administrative Office expended in payment of such fees a total of \$4,050.00, which sum represents the cost of 53 medical examinations.

(7) Reporting

To prepare for publication the official reports, known as the Maryland Reports, of all cases determined by the Court of Appeals of Maryland and designated by it to be reported, there is a State Reporter who is appointed by the appellate court. This program provides not only for his salary and that of his assistant and a part time staff of three, but also for the purchase of 300 copies of each volume of the Maryland reports. Generally there are either three or four volumes published each year, and also a number of advance reports in pamphlet form.

(8) Recording

This program provides for the payment of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and of four deputies and other clerical assistants employed by him. Appointed by the Court of Appeals, the clerk has custody of all records and papers and opinions of the

court. The laws of the General Assembly, when signed, are deposited in his office, as are all of the rules and regulations of the various State departments. The work of the office is detailed elsewhere in this volume.

II THE°JUDICIARY

The Judiciary of Maryland, including the qualifications and appointment of Judges and their basic judicial powers, is provided for generally in Article IV of the State Constitution. Additional provisions appertaining to jurisdiction, powers, salaries and pensions, and the appointment of other personnel are contained in Article 26 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Seven new judgeships at the trial court level were created at the 1959

Session of the General Assembly, with provision for possibly four additional ones by constitutional amendment to be submitted to the electorate in November 1960. The new positions, which have been filled by appointment, bring to 47 the total number of trial court judges in the state. The proposed constitutional amendments, if adopted, will provide two additional judges for Prince George's County and one each for Montgomery and Kent counties, making a total of 51 trial court judges in the state. In this event each of the twenty-three counties, other than Talbot, will have a resident Judge. Of the recently appointed jurists, two are presiding in Baltimore City, two in Baltimore County, and one each in Anne Arundel County, Montgomery County and Worcester County.

The accompanying chart reveals the distribution of 15 trial judges added to

the State judiciary by constitutional amendment or legislative enactment since 1953, prior to which date the number had remained static for a considerable period of time.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
First	3	3	3	3	3	4
Second	3	3	3	3	3	3
Third	3	3	4	5	5	7
Fourth	3	4	4	4	3	3
Fifth	3	3	3	4	4	5
Sixth	3	4	4	4	4	5
Seventh	3	4	4	5	5	5
Eighth	11	11	11	13	13	15
State	32	35	36	41	40	47

The numerical gain in the membership of the trial court judiciary has had the effect of preventing an out-of-hand increase in the work load of the courts, insofar

as it is reflected by the number of cases filed.

Likewise, an increase in the ratio of population per judge has been curtailed. The adjoining table depicts the ratio of population per judge in the various circuits during the years in-

Judicial Circuit	1950	1957	1959ª
First	1/37,179	1/40,600	1/31,100
Second	1/37,699	1/39,333	1/39,866
Third	1/108,444	1/102,200	1/76,643
Fourth .	1/63,339	1/63,166	1/63,333
Fifth	1/62,939	1/68,250	1/57,400
Sixth	1/76,278	1/90,125	1/76,040
Seventh	1/87.324	1/83,800	1/87,580
Eighth	1/86,363	1/75,692	1/65,666

dicated. There also appears a companion table reflecting cases filed per judge in each of the judicial circuits.

There is a school of thought which holds that an accurate test of the work

		NUM	BER OF	CASES	FILED	PER JUI	OGE			
Judicial Circuit		Civ	il Case	s	1	Criminal Cases				
	1950-51	1955-56	1956-57	1 <u>957-58</u>	1958-59	<u>1950-51</u>	1955-56	<u>1956-57</u>	1957-58	1958-59
First	427	521	538	. 485	365	155	103	196	223	176
Second	439	479	479	521	451	116	147	136	147	172
Third	901	886	766	857	677	201	193	177	197	171
Fourth	669	472	556	733	674	150	134	161	207	159
Fifth	591	830	768	825	707	160	226	145	161	221
Sixth	856	804	857	788	654	142	128	125	113	107
Seventh	972	867	742	815	801	404	354	324	258	262
Eighth	1213	1310	1222	1254	1143	No Report	516	515	578	4 87

load of a given court is the number of cases filed. This approach, of course, can only have merit if there be uniform classification of cases instituted, and a total report of every type filed, whether it anticipates a formal trial or merely the signing of a peremptory order.

The table to the right shows the per cent of the State's trial judges, population and civil and criminal cases in each judicial circuit at this time.

Judicial Circuit	Per cent of Judges	Per cent of Population	Per cent of Civil Cases Filed	Per cent of Criminal Case Filed
First	8.6	4.1	3.9	5.5
Second	6.4	3.9	3.6	4.0
Third	14.9	17.5	12.7	8.6
Fourth	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.1
Fifth	10.6	9.4	9.4	6.1
Sixth	10.6	12.4	8.8	4.1
Seventh	10.6	14.3	10.7	10.1
Eighth	31.9	32.2	45.6	56.5
Metropolitan* Other 19 Counties	31.9 36.2	40.3 27.5	32.3 22.1	21,2 22,3

The judges of the Court of Appeals and of the eight judicial circuits of the state are, in order of seniority:

Hon. Frederick W. Brune (a) Hon. William L. Henderson (b) Hon. Hall Hammond (b) Hon. Stedman Prescott (b) Hon. William R. Horney (b)	Hon. S. Ralph Warnken Hon. J. DeWeese Carter (c) Hon. J. Dudley Digges Hon. Morgan C. Harris (c) Hon. Joseph R. Byrnes Hon. Joseph L. Carter	Hon. Edwin Harlan Hon. Philip H. Dorsey, Jr. Hon. John E. Raine, Jr. Hon. Anselm Sodaro Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Matthew S. Evans
Hon. Emory H. Niles (c) Hon. James E. Boylan, Jr. (c) Hon. John B. Gray, Jr. (c) Hon. Charles C. Marbury Hon. Patrick M. Schnauffer (c) Hon. W. Laird Henry, Jr. (c)	Hon. E. McMaster Duer Hon. James K. Cullen Hon. Rex A.Taylor Hon. Stewart Day Hon. Thomas M. Anderson Hon. Neil C. Fraley	Hon. Edward D.E. Rollins Hon. Thomas J. Keating, Jr. Hon. W. Albert Menchine Hon. James H. Pugh Hon. James J. Lindsay Hon. George M. Berry
Hon. John T. Tucker Hon. Charles E. Moylan Hon. John B. Gontrum (c) Hon. E. Paul Mason Hon. Michael J. Manley Hon. Benjamin Michaelson	Hon. John R. Fletcher Hon. James Macgill Hon. D. K. McLaughlin Hon. Kathryn J. Lawlor Hon. Lester L. Barrett Hon. Reuben Oppenheimer	Hon. Ralph G. Shure Hon. O. Bowie Duckett Hon. Godfrey Child Hon. J. Gilbert Prendergast Hon. Dulany Foster

⁽a) Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals

⁽b) Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals

⁽c) Chief Judge of Judicial Circuit

Population

Not without considerable effect on the work of the courts is the population trend in the state. Coinciding with an increase of court activity, is a spiraling population count, especially in those suburban areas adjacent to metropolitan centers where it has concentrated. Population records ^a disclose that since 1950 Montgomery and Prince George's counties adjacent to the District of Columbia have increased in population by 26.5 and 30.8 per cent, respectively. Similarly Baltimore County and Anne Arundel County, both on the perimeter of Baltimore City, have increased 25.4 and 24.6 per cent each. With 40 per cent of the population of the State concentrated in these four ring counties, ^b this figure when combined with that for Baltimore City places at 75 per cent the people of the state living in urban areas. Three of the above counties being located in the second appellate judicial circuit, ^c results in that legal sub-division having more than one-half of the state population.

To portray the effect of the state's growth upon the work of the courts as reflected by the cases instituted, the table on the following page has been prepared. The data therein reveals the 1959 population of the state to be 12.6 per cent greater than it

(e)	Population ¹	1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959		1950	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	Maryland Stete Baltimore City Total Countiss	2,354,158 950,000 1,404,158	2,717,300 966,000 1,751,300	2,807,300 97h,000 1,833,300	2,894,500 979,000 1,915,500	2,977,800 982,000 1,995,800	3,060,700 985,000 2,075,700	Gerrett Harford Howard Ksnt	21,259 52,200 23,268 13,694	19,000 62,500 27,300 14,700	19,500 64,000 28,700 14,900	19,000 66,000 29,500 15,300	19,000 68,000 30,500 15,900	19,000 70,500 31,500 16,200
	Allsgany Anne Arundel Baltimore Celvert Caroline	89,622 118,617 273,134 12,140 18,251	82,500 160,500 371,500 13,500 18,600	82,500 176,100 399,200 13,800 18,600	83,000 177,000 122,000 11,500 18,600	83,000 188,000 146,000 15,000 18,800	83,000 200,000 466,000 15,300 19,000	Montgomery Prince George's Queen Anna's Saint Mary's Somerset	166,413 196,799 14,594 29,473 20,751	215,000 271,200 15,100 35,000 21,100	256,500 296,500 15,200 36,500 21,100	274,000 318,000 15,000 38,000 20,000	291,000 336,000 15,200 38,000 20,000	310,000 355,000 15,400 38,000 20,000
	Carroll Cecil Charlss Dorchester Frederick	15,054 33,530 23,560 27,820 62,421	52,000 址,000 27,200 · 28,000 66,900	52,700 14,700 28,000 28,000 67,800	53,400 46,000 29,200 28,600 68,700	54,500 47,000 29,400 29,000 69,500	55,500 1,8,000 29,600 29,200 70,200	Talbot Weshington Wicomico Worcsster	19,156 79,137 39,769 23,196	19,500 86,000 45,600 24,600	19,500 87,300 46,600 24,600	20,100 87,000 17,800 21,800	20,500 87,500 49,000 25,000	21,000 88,000 50,000 25,300

⁽¹⁾ Division of Vital Records and Statistics, Maryland State Department of Health - Population Estimates for Maryland Areas. The estimates for 1959 are as of July 1,

⁽b) Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties.

⁽c) Includes the following counties: Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Calvert, Charles, Harford Prince George's and St. Mary's.

was in 1955, while the increase in the number of civil and criminal cases filed was 17.2 per cent and 21.4 per cent, respectively.

RELATIVE POPULATION AND CASE LOAD STATISTICS 1955-56 COMPARED WITH 1958-59

	1	POPULATION	!	CIV	IL CASES FIL	ED	CRIMI	NAL CASES F	1LED
	1955-56	1958-59	Relative Change	1955-56	1958-59	Relative Change	1955-56	1958-59	Relative Change
FIRST CIRCUIT	119,300	124,500	4.1	1,564	1,460	-6.6	608	705	15.9
Dorchester	28,000	29,200		250	248		142	73	
Somerset	21,100	20,000		304	231		90	125	
Wicomico Worcester	45,600 24,600	50,000 25,300		638 372	578 403		202 174	381 126	
Wolcestel	24,000	23,300		3/2	403		1/4	120	
SECOND CIRCUIT	111,900	119,600	3.9	1,338	1,354	-1.2	440	515	17.6
Caroline	18,600	19,000		176	195		27	95	
Cecil	44,000	48,000		523	603		99	106	
Kent	14,700	16,200		172	161		96	83	
Queen Anne's	15,100	15,400		242	198		92	58	
Talbot	19,500	21,000		225	197		126	173	
THIRD CIRCUIT	434,000	536,500	17.5	3,544	4,744	33.8	773	1,110	43.6
Baltimore	371,500	466,000		2,828	3,927		633	925	
Harford	62,500	70,500		716	817		140	185	
FOURTH CIRCUIT	187,500	190,000	6.2	1,890	2,022	6.9	535	663	23.4
Allegany	82,500	83,000		848	884		160	171	
Garrett	19,000	19,000		217	204	. [64	76	
Washington	86,000	88,000		825	934	:	311	416	
FIFTH CIRCUIT	239,800	287,000	9.4	2,490	3,537	42.4	678	783	15.4
Anne Arundel	160,500	200,000		1,704	2,376		426	504	
Carroll	52,000	55,500		486	646]	67	61	
Howard	27,300	31,500	•	300	515		185	218	
SIXTH CIRCUIT	311,900	380,200	12.4	3,217	3,271	1.5	519	534	2.8
Frederick	66,900	70,200		670	592		159	163	
Montgomery	245,000	310,000		2,547	2,679		360	371	
SEVENTH CIRCUIT	346,700	437,900	14.3	3,470	4,004	15.4	1,416	1,313	7.8
Calvert	13,500	15,300		264	209		162	120	
Charles	27,200	29,600		247	269		135	145	
Prince George's	271,000	355,000		2,620	3,149		1,025	923	
St. Mary's	35,000	38,000		339	377		94	1 25	
EIGHTH CIRCUIT									
Baltimore City	966,000	985,000	32.2	14,409	17,153	19.0	5,679	7,313	28.1
STATE	2,717,300	3,060,700	12.6	32,022	37,545	17.2	10,648	12,936	21.4

III THE MARYLAND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The Fourteenth Annual meeting of the Maryland Judicial Conference was held in Baltimore, December 3rd and 4th, 1958. The organization assembled almost two months earlier than usual so as to have its conference coincide with the midwinter meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association. The latter had advanced its meeting date so as to consider legislation affecting the reorganization of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, which was being proposed for submission to the General Assembly.

Called each year by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the trial judges of each of the eight judicial circuits as well as those of the Court of Appeals being invited, the conference is usually held in Baltimore for two days in the latter part of January. Papers on timely legal subjects, both procedural and substantive, are read. There is an exchange of ideas with respect to the administration of justice and of any special subjects in connection therewith that may be introduced by any of the judges.

In addition to a report on the work of the courts by the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the program of the Conference included a series of papers prepared by members, each being followed by general discussion. Titles of papers presented, and their authors were:

Post Conviction Procedure Act - Its Administration Hon. S. Ralph Warnken Hon. David K. McLaughlin

Bail - Defendants and State's Witnesses - Problems of Administration

Hon. J. Dudley Digges Hon. John E. Raine, Jr.

Multiple Defendants - Directed Verdict - Motion for Judgment N.O.V. as to One Defendant Hon. Michael J. Manley Hon. Rex A. Taylor

Should the State in a Criminal Case be Given an Unlimited Right of Appeal and If Not, At Least a Limited Right in Order to Obtain Advisory Instructions From the Court of Appeals.

Hon. Matthew S. Evans Hon. Anselm Sodaro

The Unsatisfied Judgment Claim and Fund Law Hon. Kathryn J. Lawlor Hon. Thomas J. Keating, Jr.

Having been elected as permanent secretary of the Conference, at its eleventh annual meeting in 1956, the Director of the Administrative Office continues to serve in that capacity. He also supervises an appropriation provided in the State's judiciary budget for the expenses of the Conference, the expenditure of such funds being subject to his approval.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Conference is scheduled for January 21st and 22nd, 1960.

IV THE COURT OF APPEALS

For the first time in several years there was a decrease in the number of regular appeals filed in the Court of Appeals. Sixteen fewer cases were docketed, a decrease of 5.3 per cent when compared with the preceding term of court.

With no specific cause for the drop from 299 to 283 cases being apparent, the concensus of opinion inclines to the theory that it represents merely a normal fluctuation on the plateau established since 1955, and is not necessarily a trend toward the lower average maintained during the preceding ten year period.

While prior to 1955 appeals docketed in the appellate court averaged 187 annually, the last four years saw the average mount to 264, the actual figures being 231, 243, 299 and 283, respectively. The year to year fluctuation as portrayed in

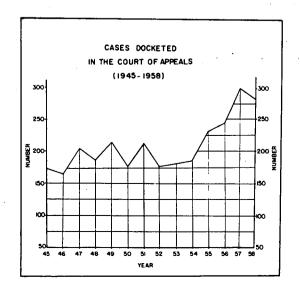
the charts hereon reveals the peak to have been reached in 1957.

Continuing growth of the state's population, coupled not only with a shift from rural to urban living but also with an increase of 17 per cent in the number of trial judges in the state, supports the probability of the work of the appellate court being maintained at the current, or even higher level in the foreseeable future.

1945 - 172	1952 - 176
1946 - 166	1953 - 180
1947 - 205	1954 - 183
1948 - 187	1955 - 231
1949 - 214	1956 - 243
1950 - 178	1957 - 299
1951 - 212	1958 - 283

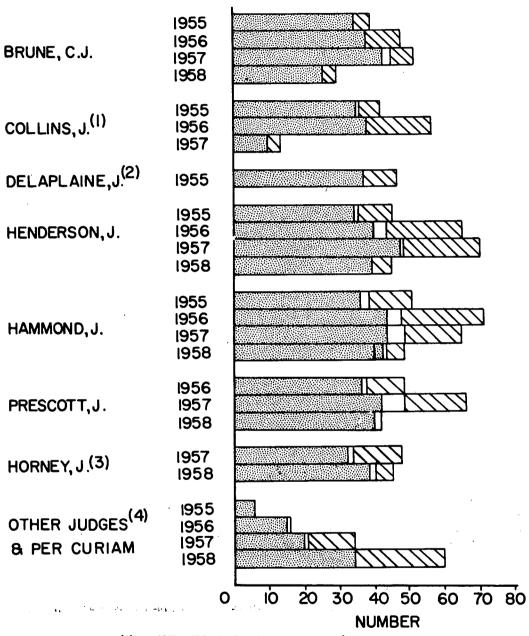
Because of two cases having been advanced from the September Term 1959, and another carried from the October Term 1955, there were actually 286 appeals on the docket for appellate review. Of these, five were advanced and heard during the 1957 court term and one was renumbered for hearing during the 1959 term of court. Of the remaining group, 223 were ruled on and 57, or 20 per cent, were dismissed before receiving appellate consideration.

With the elimination of 12 opinions written by trial judges specially assigned to the court, 37 is the average number of majority opinions filed by each regular member of the five man court, the number by individual judges varying from 26 to 40 opinions. Comparative figures over the past several years are charted in the graph on page six-



teen. Not included, of course, are 22 per curiam opinions, 10 dissents, and some 41 habeas corpus and Post Conviction Act cases, to which subsequent reference will be made. This latter group, when added to the majority opinions, brings the average for each judge to 52, a 40 per cent increase over the percentage computed for majority opinions only.

PICTOGRAPH SHOWING NUMBER OF OPINIONS BY THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS DURING THE TERM OF COURT INDICATED



(I) RETIRED NOV.2,1957

(2) RETIRED OCT 1,1956

(3) TOOK OATH OF OFFICE NOV.5, 1957

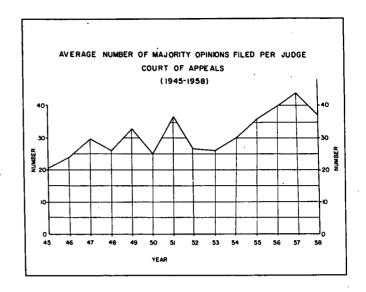
(4) CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES SPECIALLY ASSIGNED TO SIT WITH THE APPELLATE COURT.

MAJORITY

CONCURRING & OR DISSENTING

HABEAS CORPUS

The pro-rata distribution of law, equity and criminal cases among the appellate judges and the opinions written is portrayed on page 24. Also pinpointed are the extremely few per curiams recorded in equity matters, 90 per cent of the per curiam opinions being divided between law and criminal cases.



While the number of opinions written on behalf of the Court of Appeals by the trial court judges designated to sit with that court during the past term of court are listed in the tables, it is not to be inferred that these figures represent the number of

Judge	Days Presided	Cases Heard	Opinions Written
Digges, J.	3	11	2
Henry, J.	6	17	4
Keating, J.	4	13	3 '
Niles, I.	1	1	0
Oppenheimer, J.	4	10	3
Totals	18	52	12

cases in which they participated. The five trial court judges who presided from time to time with the appellate court, sat a total of 18 days and heard an aggregate of 52 cases. A breakdown of their activities in this connection is charted hereon.

While but incidental to the work of the court, it is of passing interest to observe the disposition of cases reviewed during the year, 68 per cent having been affirmed either in whole or in part. The relative disposition of each type of case in which an opinion was filed is tabulated elsewhere herein, the figures below giving but a composite picture.

Repeating a pattern apparent over the past several terms of court, approximately 80 per cent of its work originated in the urbanized sections of the state. The four metropolitan counties of

RELATIVE DIS	POSITION OF CA	SES REV	IEWED	
	ALL CASES	LAW	EQUITY	CRIMINAL
Affirmed in whole or in part*	68.4	65.6	66.6	77.7
Reversed-	28.8	31.2	30.8	20.0
Remanded without Affirmance or Reversal	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.3
Includes cases modified, remaining	anded for modific	ation, re	educed and a	affirmed.

Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's, while contributing 35.8 per cent of the current appeals, experienced, however, a decrease in their totals, falling from 126

RELATIVE DISTRIBUTION OF APPEALS								
	Terms of Court							
	October 1955	October 1956	September 1957	September 1958				
Metropolitan Counties	39.6	37.0	42.1	35.8				
Baltimore City	44.9	43.2	35.5	44.5				
Other 19 counties	15.5	19.8	22.4	19.7				

to 101 appeals. Baltimore City, on the other hand, with 125 appellate cases, 20 more than last year, accounted for 44.5 per cent of the appellate cases. Fifty-five, or 19.7 per cent of the appeals were from 16 other counties, as three counties - Kent, Talbot and Calvert - sent none up for review. Appeals from Wicomico County increased from four to twelve, while those emanating from Baltimore and Montgomery counties decreased by 12 and 14, respectively.

Although the numerical distribution by county as well as by appellate judicial circuit of appeals filed in the Court of Appeals during the last four terms of court are listed on page 27, the following chart has been inserted to depict percentagewise what variance there has been in the source of the appeals.

				TERMS OF COU	JRT INDICA		Distributio	_
	Numeric	al Distributi	on			Relative	Distribution	11
October 1955	October 1956	September	September 1958	Appellate Judicial Circuits	October 1955		September	September
231*	243	299	283	Total	100.0*	100.0	100.0	100.0
15	19	22	28	First	6.5	7.8	7.3	9.8
71	74	93	76	Second	30.7	30.5	31.1	26.9
39	45	78	53	Third	16.5	18.5	26.1	18.8
102	105	106	126 ^a	Fourth	44.5	43.2	35.5	44.5

system, comprising 1.8 per cent of the total.

a - Includes one case appealed directly from an Administrative agency.

While the average time intervals in the disposition of the appeals varied but little, the intervals between both docketing and decision and argument and decision were somewhat less than a year ago. With the exception of a tax case in which the decision

of the court was announced in a per curiam memorandum the day of argument, the shortest time in which a written opinion of the court was filed was 20 days, as opposed to three months for the longest lapse of time between argument and de-

		IME INTERV POSITION OF LS DECIDED	ALS	
	September '	Term 1957	September 7	Гегт 1958
	Docketed to Decision	Argued to Decision	Docketed to Decision	Argued to Decision
All Cases	6.0 mos	1.4 mos	5.8 mos	1.0 mos
Law Cases	5.8 mos	1.4 mos	4.6 mos	1.2 mos
Equity Cases	6.2 mos	1.5 mos	6.1 mos	.9 mos
Criminal Cases	6.2 mos	1.2 mos	4.9 mos	1.2 mos

cision. Final decisions, on the average, were rendered within six months after docketing of a case in the Court of Appeals. Other than one held pending decision in the appellate court of another state, and one carried from the previous term, the longest delay
from the date of docketing to the rendition of final opinion was just under eight months.

Because appeals are docketed beginning March 1st of each year for hearing during a term of court which does not commence until the following September, it is obvious that the delay in disposing of cases on the first half of the docket is considerably greater than in disposing of those cases filed later in the term. The time span between docketing and decision in the earlier cases will be six, seven and sometimes even close to eight months, while in the later numbered cases the court's opinions are handed down within two, three and four months. It is self-evident this situation does not affect the time lapsing between argument and decision.

As in previous years the greatest number of appeals reviewed were from the law courts, followed by equity and criminal matters in that order. Numerically there were 97 law cases, constituting 43 per cent of the aggregate. Equity appeals totaling 81 account for a third of the docket, with criminal matters making up the balance.

The appellate court having continued its policy of requiring attorneys to estimate the length of time they anticipate arguments will consume, comparative analy-

sis of estimation and actuality is available. Impressive, though not surprising, is the difficulty lawyers have in making accurate estimates. A mere 7 per cent of counsel gauged correctly the length of their arguments.

A study of 150 appeals, almost 70 per cent of those argued before the Court, disclosed that in 91 cases arguments required less time than had been supposed, while in 52 of them counsel argued longer than had been expected. In approximately 50 per cent of the cases more than an hour was required to finish the combined arguments, the longest presentations to the court, in any one case, requiring two hours and eighteen minutes. In contrast, arguments in another case lasted but a total of eleven minutes. Appellants in 21 instances consumed the allotted hour, a few even longer, the most prolonged single argument requiring 73 minutes for delivery. Appellees' counsel, however,

ran over the 60 minute period in but five cases. The shortest argument of record was delivered in two minutes - by counsel for an appellee.

Classification of cases as to subject matter, of necessity an arbitrary process, illus-

	,	VARIAT	IONS IN I	ESTIMAT	ES OF API	PELLATE	ARG	JME	NTS	
In	19	cases	argumen	ts lasted	1 - 5	minutes	less t	han t	ime es	timated
**	8	**	- "	••	6 - 10	"		**	"	**
**	17	"	"	"	11 - 15	**	**	"	11	11
**	11	"	"	••	16 - 20	**	**	"	11	***
**	13	**	**	**	21 - 25	**	"	*1	**	11
**	14	"	"	**	26 - 30	**	"	**	**	**
**	9	**	"	"	Over 30	**	**	**	**	**
In	13	cases	argumen	ts lasted	1 - 5					estimate
**	18	"	**	"	6 - 10	"	- 47	**	"	"
**	8	"	"	"	11 - 15	••	"	"	"	**
**	. 6	**	***	"	16 - 20	••	"	**	"	**
	2	**	**	"	21 - 25	**	**	"	"	**
"	4	**	"	**	26 - 30	**	**	"	"	11
"	4				Over 30	**	**	**	**	***

trates the wide range of subject matter coming before the appellate court. As many cases include more than one subject matter and could be assigned to one category as well as another, broad interpretation has been given to the terminology used.

Habeas Corpus and Post Conviction Procedure Act Cases

While applications for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals in habeas corpus cases first were authorized in 1947, applications in post conviction procedure act cases are of recent innovation, the act setting up a post conviction procedure

not having become effective until June 1, 1958. Effective this same date was companion legislation abolishing the right to file similar applications in habeas corpus cases. b

Prior to their elimination by the General Assembly, applications for leave to appeal in habeas corpus cases had, through the years gradually increased in number until in the 1957 term of court 128 were filed, disposition of which required the writing of 104 opinions. At the effective date of the Act abolishing them, a total of 27 applications had been filed, but only 25 opinions were necessary to dispose of them, two of the cases having been withdrawn. Of the applications ruled on, two were granted and twenty-three denied.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN HABEAS CORPUS CASES

Docketed during term 27

Withdrawn 2 Applications Granted 2
Applications Denied 23

Opinions filed 25

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL UNDER THE POST CONVICTION PROCEDURE ACT

Applications Granted and case remanded for further proceedings 6
Applications Denied 9
Applications Dismissed because moot 1

During the eight month interval between the effective date of the Post Conviction Procedure Act and the last filing date of the 1958 term of court (February 28, 1958) 16 applications for leave to appeal in post conviction cases were filed. All of these have been disposed of, with six being granted and remanded for further proceedings. One application was dismissed because moot; the remaining nine were denied.

Although the combined total of last year's habeas corpus and post conviction cases was but 43, only 30 per cent of the number of habeas corpus applications filed the previous year, present indications point toward the filing of a tremendous number of applications under the new Post Conviction Procedure Act during the current 1959 term of court. As of December 1, 1959, 87 such matters had been docketed, and there remain

⁽a) Ch. 44 of the Acts of 1958, as amended by Ch. 429 of the Acts of 1959, now Sections 645A - 645], inclusive, of Article 27 of the 1957 Annotated Code of Maryland, as supplemented.

⁽b) Ch. 45 of the Acts of 1958, repealing Section 6 of Article 42 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

three months during which additional applications may be recorded.

The annexed chart depicts the number of applications for leave to appeal in

habeas corpus as well
as post conviction
cases. To ascertain
the effect of the new
procedure on the work
load of both the trial
courts and the Court
of Appeals and to arrive at appropriate
comparative figures,

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF APPLICATIONS
FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL IN HABEAS CORPUS AND
POST CONVICTION PROCEDURE ACT CASES

	October Term 1955	October Term 1956	September Term 1957	T	ember erm 958
	H.C.	H.C.	H.C.	H.C.	P.C.P.A
Applications	59	82	128	27	16
Advanced from next term	10	13	0	0	0
Total	49	95	128	27	16
Opinions	42	86	104	25	15

NOTE: Difference in opinions and applications is attributed to cases being withdrawn, consolidated, or dismissed because moot.

the combined filings for the year 1958-1959 must be considered.

Designation of Judges

Indigenous to the authority of state Chief Judges in their capacity as administrative heads of their respective judicial systems, is the power to assign trial judges to preside in different areas of the state as needed. Generally exercised when there is illness or disqualification, or in event of overly crowded dockets, such authority enables trial judges to be moved from court to court as their services are most needed. In Maryland constitutional provisions enable the Chief Judge to assign for temporary duty judges of the state from Circuit to Circuit, from Circuit level to the Court of Appeals, and from the Court of Appeals to the Circuit Courts.

The table on the opposite page discloses the assignment of Maryland judges to preside in the Circuit Courts, and the Court of Appeals not only during 1959, but also in the past several years.

DESIGNATION OF JUDGES BY THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS UNDER SECTION 18A OF ARTICLE IV OF THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND^a

1955

1959(b)

1958

			vi vi vi vi	a a		8 9	<u>. *</u>	·
			3 days 2 days 5 days . 3 days	. 1 case 1 case		2 days 1 day 2 cases	1 week	
			Digges, J. Henry, J. Keating, J. Oppenheimer, J	Carter, J. L., J. Menchine, J.		Digges.]. Harris.J. Macgill,J.	Macgill, J.	
		2 weeks 2 weeks 4 weeks 2 weeks 2 weeks	1 day 4 days 4 days 1 case 1. I case (1 case (1 case	1 case	7 weeks(c) 8 weeks(c)	3 days 1 case		
		Boylan.]. Digges, J. Duer., J. Fraley, J. Keating, J.	Boylan, J. Carter, J. Dew., J. Gray, J. Macgill, J. Niles, J. Oppenheimer, J. Henry, J.	Tucker,].	Macgill, J. Rollins, J.	Duer, J. Warnken, J.		
		2 weeks 2 weeks	1 case 1 day 5 days 1 case 2 days 2 cases 2 cases	2 days		2 cases 1 case 1 case		25 days
		Fraley,J. Henderson,G.,J.	Gray, J. Horney, J. Kinner, J. Manley, J. McLaughlin, J. Michaelson, J. Niles, J.	Manley, J.		Digges, J. Henderson, G., J. Macgill, J.		Horney,].
5 days	77 days 42 days		10 days 1 case 1 case 1 case 2 days			2 cases 2 cases		
Henderвоп,].	Hammond, J. Kintner, J.		Henderson, J. Macgill, J. Moser, J. Oppenheimer, J. Tucker, J.			Prescott, J. Tucker, J.		
	5 days 85 days 90 days	18 days 19 days 10 days 5 days 10 days 9 days 18 days	1 case 1 case 1 case 1 case		20 даув	3 савев		
	Boylan, J. Hammond, J. Kintner, J.	Digges, J. Duer, J. Fraley, J. Gray, J. Harris, J. Henderson, J.	Kintner, J. Niles, J. Prescott, J. Warnken, J.		Kintner, J.	Kinmer, J.		
Anne Arundel County	Baltimore County	Baltimore City	Court of Appeals ,	Frederick County	Harford County	Montgomery County	Prince George's County	Second Judicial Circuit

⁽a) When designation was for extended period, no deduction was made for holidays.(b) As of October 16, 1959.(c) To preside one day each week.

COURT OF APPEALS

September Term 1958

STATUS OF THE CALENDAR	
Number of Appeals Docketed	283*
Carried from October Term 1955	1 2
Total	286
Dismissed by parties or Court on motion	
Advanced and reported during September Term 1957	_63
Casea in which opinions of Court were filed	22 3 ⁸
* includes one case from miscellaneous docket	

^{*} includes one case from miscellaneous docket. a As in two instances one opinion covered two cases, and in another case an additional opinion was filed after re-argument, majority opinions sctusily totaled 222.

		OPINIONS			
	MAJORITY	DISSENTS	H.C.	P.C.P.A.b	TOTALS
Brune, C.J.	26	0	2	1	29
Henderson, J.	40	5	1	0	46
Hammond, J.	43	1	2	3	49
Prescott, J.	40 ^C	2	o	0	42
Horney, J.	39	2	2	3	46
Henry, J. ^d	4	0	0	0	4
Digges, J.d	2	О .	0	0	2
Oppenheimer, J.d	3	0	0	0	3
Keating, J.d	3	0	0	0	3
Per Curism	_22	o	18	_ 9	49
	222	10	25	16	273

- s Applications for leave to Appeal in Habeas Corpus Cases b Applications for leave to Appeal in Post Conviction Procedure Cases c Two opinions in one case, which was re-argued d Specially assigned

	MAJ	ORITY OPINIO	NS	
	LAW	EQUITY	CRIMINAL	TOTAL
Brune, C.J.	13	8	. 5	26
Henderson, J.	17	14	9	40
Hammond, J.	18	18	7	43
Prescott, J.	16	19	5	40
Horney, J.	16	14	9	39
Henry, J. ⁸	1	3	0	4
Digges, J. ⁸	1	1	0	2.
Oppenheimer, J. ⁸	3	0	o	3
Keating, J. ⁸	1	2	o	3
Per Curism	10	2	10	22
	96	81	45	222

	October 1955	October 1956	September 1957	September 1958
rune, C.J. Jelapisine, J.	35 38	39	43	26
ollins, J.	35	39	10	
lenderson, J.	35	40	48	40
ismmond, J.	36	44	44	43
rescott, J.		37	42	40
lorney, J.			33	39
••		******		•
liles, J.	•	1	_	
ray, j.			5	
lenry, J.				4
ucker, I.	1			
Moser, J.	ï			
Manley, J.		1		
Intner, J.	1	4	•	
Henderson, J. (Geo.		4		
Michaelson, J.	,	i		
Va	•			
Vsrnken, J. Csrter, J. (J.DeW)	1		1	
Digges, J.			•	2
Лвсgill, J.		1	2	
AcLaughlin, J.		2		_
ppenheimer, J.				3
Cesting, J.				3
er Curism	3		12	22
Totals	186	213	240	222

SUMMARY OF TYPES OF CASES DISPOSED OF	7
IN THE COURT OF APPEALS	

	LAW	EQUITY	CRIMINAL	TOTALS
Affirmed	54	44	31	129
Dismissed	3	3	1	7
Affirmed in Part and Reversed in Part	5	4	3	12
Modified or reduced and Affirmed	2	3		5
Reversed	10	5	1	16
Reversed and Remanded	20	16	8	44
Reversed and Dismissed		2		2
Remanded Without Affirm. or Reversal	3	3	1	7
Reversed in Part and Remanded		1		1
Totals	97	81	45	223

 		
CLASSIFICATION OF C. DISPOSED OF	ASES	
LAW - 97		
Administrative Appeals Contract Defective Delinquent Election Law Libel & Slander Miscellaneous Negligence Motor Torts Other Torts Orphans' Court Real Property Wills & Administration Workmen's Compensation Taxation Trespass Zoning	13 15	6 18 1 1 3 7 28 1 12 4 5 1
EQUITY - 81		
Arbitration Administrative Law Constitutional Law Contract Corporation Law Domestic Relations Mechanics Lien Miscellaneous Real Property Regulation of Amusements Specific Performance Taxation Wills & Administration Zoning		1 4 3 6 1 14 2 9 17 1 8 6 2 7
CRIMINAL - 45		

SOURCE OF APPEALS IN WHICH OPINIONS WERE FILED BY COURT OF APPEALS

1 '									
		Septem	ber Term 1958	3		September Term 1958			
	LAW	EQUITY	CRIMINAL	TOTALS		LAW	EQUITY	CRIMINAL	TOTALS
FIRST CIRCUIT					SIXTH CIRCUIT				
Dorchester	1	. 0	1	2	Frederick	0	1	1	2
Somerset	1	0	0	1	Montgomery	10	14	0	24
Wicomico	6	0	5	11					
Worcester	4	1	· 1	6					
					SEVENTH CIRCUIT				
					Calvert	0	0	0	0
SECOND CIRCUIT					Charles	0	0	0	0
Caroline	0	1	1	2	Prince George's	9	12	2	23
Cecil	2	0	0	2	St. Mary's	1	3	0	4
Kent	0	0	0	0	•				
Oueen Anne's	1	0	0	1					
Talbot	0	0	0	0	EIGHTH CIRCUIT				
				•	Circuit Court		17		17
					Circuit Court No. 2		10		10
THIRD CIRCUIT					Baltimore City Ct.	10			10
Baltimore	13	14	1	28	Common Pleas	2			2
Harford	2	0	0	2	Superior Court	26			26
					Criminal Court			28	2 26 28
FOURTH CIRCUIT									
Allegany	1	1	. 1	3	OTHER				
Garrett	Ō	Ō	Ö	Ō	Orphans Court of				
Washington	ī	Ö	Ŏ	i	Somerset County	1			1 .
]					Maryland State Board	l		•	
FIFTH CIRCUIT					of Law Examiners	1			1
Anne Arundel	1	5	2	8	-				_
Carroll	2	ŏ	ō	2					
Howard	2	2	2	6	TOTALS	97	· 81	45	223
İ				হ্ৰা+			1		

DISPOSITION OF CASES

	Affirmed	Dismissed	Affirmed in Pert end Reversed in Pert	Modified or Reduced snd Affirmed	Reversed	Reversed snd Remanded	Reversed snd Dismissed	Remsnded Without Affirmance or Reverssl	Reversed in Part and Remanded	Totals
STATE	129	7	12	5	16	44	2	7	. 1	223
FIRST CIRCUIT										
Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	1 1 4 1	-			3 1	1 4 3		1		2 1 11 6
SECOND CIRCUIT		:								
Csroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Tslbot	2 2		1							2 2 0 1 0
THIRD CIRCUIT								-		
Baltimore Hsrford	18 1	2	1		2	3 1		1 .	1	28 2
FOURTH CIRCUIT							 			:
Allegsny Gsrrett Wsshington	1				1	1		1		3 0 1
FIFTH CIRCUIT										
Anne Arundel Carroll Howsrd	6 1 1		2	1	1	1 1 2				8 2 6
SIXTH CIRCUIT										
Frederick Montgomery	1 13	3	3		3	1 1	1			2 24
SEVENTH CIRCUIT										
Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	10 2	1	1	1	1	8 1	1	1		0 0 23 4
EIGHTH CIRCUIT										
Clty of Baltimore	63	1	4	3	4	15		3		93
OTHERS .										
Orphans' Court of Somerset County				٠.		1				1
Maryland State Board of Law Examiners	1									1

NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY OF APPEALS FILED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS DURING THE TERMS OF COURT INDICATED

	October*	October 1956	September 1957	September 1958
FIRST APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT				
Caroline	1	0	1	2
Cecil	5	1		4
Dorchester	1	3	3 3 2	2
Kent	0	0		0
Queen Anne's	1	4	4	1
Somerset	1	2 2 5	0 .	1
Talbot	1	2	. 2	0
Wicomico	2	5	4	12
Worcester	3	2	3	6
SECOND APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT				
Anne Arundel	13	10	9	9
Baltimore	29	34	43	31
Calvert	0	1	0	0
Charles	1	4	2	1
Harford	2	4	. 8	2
Prince George's	26	19	28	29
St. Mary's	0	2	3	4
THIRD APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	•			
Allegany	9	2	10	5
Carroll	4	4	5	4
Frederick	ī	ī	3	$\overline{2}$.
Garrett	$\overset{-}{2}$	3	1	1
Howard	1	5	8	7
Montgomery	. 22	27	46	32
Washington	0	3	5	2
FOURTH APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	: I			
Baltimore City	102	105	106	126 ^(a)

^{*} Four appeals unidentified
(a) One appeal was direct from an Administrative Agency

CLERK'S OFFICE

Some indication of the magnitude of the clerical activities in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals may be gleaned from the table hereon, the comparative figures of which are self-explanatory.

	October Term 1955	October Term 1956	September Term 1957	September Term 1958
Cases docketed	231	243	299	283
Habeas Corpus cases docketed	39	82	128	26
Post Conviction cases docketed				16
Briefs filed	457	636	682	598
Briefs filed - Habeas Corpus	70	150	238	52
Briefs filed - Post Conviction				32
Opinions rendered	188	227	248	210
Per Curiams filed	3.	0	12	22
Habeas Corpus: Opinions rendered Per Curiams filed	33	86	104	7 18
Post Conviction: Opinions rendered Per Curiams filed				7 9
Designations, Petitions, Motions and Orders filed	185	206	368	323
Stipulations, motions and orders	0	454	582	554
Appeals to U.S. Supreme Court prepared, etc.	2	2	5	7
Certified copies issued: Bar certificates Opinions, Laws & Miscellaneous	150 1042	149 1647	125 1973	127 1810
Persons admitted to the Bar	295	238	271	301

V THE TRIAL COURTS

Consolidated from monthly reports received from the Clerks of Court, on forms provided for the purpose, the statistical data herein provides a basis for determining the work of the trial courts of the State.

The Administrative Office does not look behind the figures reported, as this would call for extensive field surveys for which the office is neither staffed nor equipped. Such surveys, which might be useful in developing complicated and obscure facts, possibly would not be too time consuming if limited to those nine or ten circuit courts in which are filed each year less than 500 cases. In the courts of more populous counties, however, a minute examination of the dockets would require additional clerical help. However, as in past years, a few samplings in some courts are occasionally made to check the accuracy of figures reported.

In striving to develop a fair index to the judicial work load without requesting a too detailed report, an effort has been made to limit the statistics to essential matters such as will not be subject to great variation by slight changes in local procedure, and will permit the use of reporting forms^a which are not too long and complex. At the same time the desire is to have the information accurate, timely and meaningful, reflecting not only the volume and types of business in the respective counties, but the accomplishments and backlogs **as** well.

Charts, as well as percentage ratios, have been utilized to more vividly and forceably portray statistical data contained in greater detail in the various tables. No effort has been spared in their planning and careful execution. The tables, in turn, have been reviewed for form and content as well as for clerical accuracy. They are not based on samples but include a complete count of all cases reported.

The inclusion of general information about Maryland courts, their juris-

diction in particular instances, and their key personnel is attributable to the fact that copies of the report are circulated among persons not entirely familiar with the local judicial system.

Civil Cases Filed

For the fourth consecutive report period there has been an increase in civil cases filed in Maryland, an aggregate of 37,545 actions representing a 3.3 per

cent rise over the previous year. With the cases almost equally divided between law and equity, the numeri-

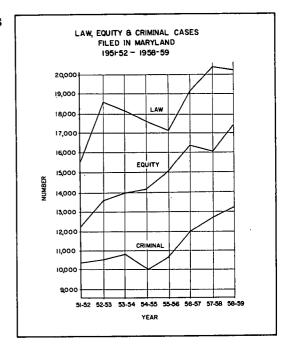
	Civil Cas	es Institute	<u>:d</u>	
	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Total	32,022	35,300	36,336	37,545
Law	17,024	19,009	20,348	20,150
Original Cases Appeals	(15,379) (1,645)	(17,483) (1,526)	(18,765) (1,583)	(18,359) (1,791)
Equity	14,998	16,291	15,988	17,395

cal position of the current filings was maintained by an increase in chancery cases, which climbed from 15,988 to 17,395. During the same period there was a 10 per cent decline in law cases. The latter group included appeals from magistrate courts and administrative agencies as well as newly filed cases. These appeals totaled 1791, of which 926 were from the People's Courts or Magistrate Courts, the remaining 48 per cent being appeals from administrative agencies.

Charts and graphs elsewhere in this volume disclose in detail the distribution f civil actions from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Baltimore City, with 17,153 law and quity actions, accounted for 45 per cent of the case load, while 32 per cent were intituted in the four metropolitan counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Montgomery and rince George's, each of which reported the filing of 2376, 3927, 2679 and 3149 cases, espectively. The balance was distributed throughout the other 19 circuit courts in the ate.

Of 20,150 law cases and appeals filed statewide, 5368 or 26.6 per cent were otor tort actions, a slight increase over the past two years. These cases, as usual,

were concentrated in the urban areas, the four counties previously mentioned and the City of Baltimore having together docketed 4624, or 86 per cent of the motor tort cases. This figure is to be compared with the 77 per cent of the total civil actions filed in the same courts, in whose jurisdiction live 75 per cent of the people of the state. The chart showing the motor tort cases filed over the past several years reveals no significant change in the ratio of their distribution between city and counties.



This data reveals that the complaint heard from so many metropolitan centers to the effect law cases arising out of automobile accidents constitute the bulk of law actions filed and unduly clutter the dockets has no foundation of fact in this state. Likewise, as the reports on the trial of cases disclose, the delay in bringing such cases to trial to date has given rise to no great problem. With the exception of some few long in preparation or delayed at the request of the parties involved, they reach trial with the same alacrity as other cases in the courts.

Of some interest are the comparative figures pointing up the docketing of practically the same number of such cases (254 and 253) in Montgomery and Prince George's counties despite a 45,000 difference in population. In Baltimore County, on

	(-)	Baltimore	
	Metropolitan ^(a)	City	Other 19
	Courts	Courts	Counties
1956-57	23.7	58.7	17.6
1957-58	22.5	63.4	14.1
1958-59	23.1	63.0	13.9

the other hand, with an estimated population of 466,000, a total of 542 of motor actions

	Motor Tor	t Cases	
	Total Actions	Motor Torts	Percentage
1955-56 1956-57 1957-58 1958-59	17,024 19,009 20,348 20,150	3,952 3,940 4,725 5,368	23.2 20.6 23.2 26.6

							· · ·
MOTOR TORTS NUMERICAL DISTRIBUTION AS TO COUNTIES (1956-57 - 1958-59)							
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59		1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
PIRST CIRCUIT				FIFTH CIRCUIT			
Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	6 21 35 26	15 20 31 32	17 20 62 32	Anne Arundel Carroll Howsrd	146 27 30	179 48 28	191 53 37
SECOND CIRCUIT				SIXTH CIRCUIT			
Caroline Cecil Kent Oueen Anne's	9 23 8 13	11 30 7 10	16 44 · 5	Frederick Montgomery	58 197	44 179	75 254
Talbot	11	13	7 9	SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	401 75	488 100	542 88	Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Msry's	17 25 191 24	16 24 218 28	15 21 253 31
ł				EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
FOURTH CIRCUIT				Baltimore City	2313	3012	3384
Allegany Garrett Washington	110 33 141	88 20 84	76 21 115	STATE OF MARYLAND	3940	4725	5368 [.]

were instituted. This means that in Montgomery County there was filed one motor tort case per 1223 of population, and in Prince George's County one per 1403 of population, while one to 859 was the contrasting figure for Baltimore County. In Baltimore City, however, one such case was instituted per 291 persons.

Condemnation cases, many of which require so much of a court's time for actual trial, increased by fifty per cent, reflecting the road building programs undertaken by the State. Only 57 of some 680 condemnation proceedings were filed in the City of Baltimore, more than 90 per cent having been instituted in the different Circuit Courts for the counties. In this respect Carroll leads with 94 actions, followed by Baltimore County with 79, Calvert with 73,

Prince George's with 55 and Harford and St. Mary's with 35 each.

Some 3177 confessed judgments were recorded, no court being without any in its files. The

				•	
	C	CONDEMNATION CA	ASES FILE	D	
		1958-59	•		
COURTS	Cases	COURTS	Csses	COURTS	Cases
Dorchester	4	Baltimore	79	Frederick	4
Somerset	28	Harford	35	Montgomery	44
Wicomico	17	l			
Worcester	11	Allegsny	7	Cslvert	73
6 - 11	_	Garrett	20	Charles	18
Caroline	1	Washington	32	Prince George's	55
Cecil	17			St. Mary's	35
Kent	7	Csrroll	94	-	
Queen Anne's	8	Anne Arundel	19	Baltimore City	57
Tslbot	1	Howsrd	14		٠,
				State	680

distribution ran a gauntlet from as low as 16 in Garrett County to 229 in Baltimore County and 907 in Baltimore City.

The number of actions listed under the several other categories^a of cases, arbitrarily selected for this reporting system, are detailed in the chart on page 59.

Approximately half of the actions filed on the equity side of the courts involve domestic relation matters, of which fifty per cent are bills for divorce or maintenance.

DISTRIBUTION OF LAW AND EQUITY CASES FILED IN BALTIMORE CITY 1958 - 1959	
Law Cases	

	Superior Court	Baltimore City Court	Court of Common Pless	Totals
Motor Torts	1996	1141	247	3384
Other Torts	682	149	79	910
Confessed Judgments	714	192	ı	907
Other Contracts	1414	475	59	1948
Condemnstion	57	0	0	57
Habess Corpus	0	98	0	98
Other Law Csses	527	223	7	757
People's Court Appeals	0	557	0	557
Other Appeals	275	268	31	574
Totals	5665	31 03	. 424	9192

Equity Cases

	Circuit Court	Circuit Court No. 2	Totals
Adoption	215	733	948
Divorce	1401	2475	3876
Foreclosure	669	463	1132
Other	1163	842	2005
Totals	3448	4513	· 7961

Tables depicting equity cases recorded show an overall increase of 1407 cases, but no material change in the distribution across the State.

Other than in the Eighth Judicial Circuit, all types of cases (law, equity and criminal) are filed in each of the courts in Maryland. Separate dockets are maintained for the different categories in each clerk's office. In Baltimore City, however, several courts have been created, each with its individual clerk, to handle the various types of cases. Three of the offices record only "law" cases, two handle only equity matters, while a third deals exclusively with criminal cases. The chart above portrays the dis-

⁽a) Having been asked to explain in detail the types of cases to be included in the different categories listed on this page of the forms, the following list has been prepared:

Motor Torts - personal injury and property damage cases arising out of Motor Torts; removed ceses arising out of Motor Torts; attachments arising out of Motor Torts; consent cases arising out of Motor Torts.

Other Torts - personal injury and property damage cases arising out of Other Torts such as: assault and battery; libel and slander; false imprisonment; miscellameous; removed cases arising out of Other Torts; consent cases arising out of Other Torts.

i. Other Contracts (other than Confessed Judgments) actions in assumpsit; actions under Summary Judgment Rule; ettachmente arising out of contracts; removed cases arising out of contracts.

Other Law Cases - detinue; replevin; sjsctment; Emergency Prios Control Act; Issues from Orphans' Court; Issues from Equity Court; mandamus; conversion; trespass.

^{8.} Appeals - (Other Appeals) - State Industrial Accident Commdesdon; Municipal Zoning Appeals; Liquor License Commdesdoners; State Tax Commdesdon; Motion Picture Censors; Supervisors of Elections; State Comptroller; Housing Rent; Funeral Director; Physical Therapy; Employment Security; County Commdesdoner; Other Administrative bodiss.

Attachments mentioned in this list to be reported as new cases instituted or filed, include only attachments on original process, attachments after 2 Non Ests, stachmente against non-resident or absconding debtor and attachments for unliquidated damages.

tribution of civil actions in these courts.

The criminal dockets in the State continue to reveal an increasing number of cases being filed, but while the numerical count is greater, the relative increase each year has been materially less. For example, the annual increase, percentagewise was 11.9 in 1957, and 6.3 in 1958, but only 1.2 in 1959.

With the criminal case load logically following the population trend, we find the urban areas with 75 per cent of the inhabitants of the State reporting 79 per cent of the criminal cases. Approximately 25 per cent of the case load was made up of appeals from magistrate courts, as distinguished from informations and indictments. Half of these appeals, which totaled 3392, involved violation of the traffic laws. While appeals from the Magistrate Courts make up about one-quarter of the state's criminal case load, there is a noticeable variation in the number filed from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The larger counties were far apart in criminal appeals docketed. Montgomery County reported 206, in contrast to 611 in Prince George's County. Likewise,

	CRIMINAL A	PPEALS FROM	THE MAGISTRATE COURT	S	
		Sept. 1, 1958	- Aug. 31, 1959		
	Traffic Law Cases	Other Criminal Cases		Traffic Law Cases	Other Criminal Cases
FIRST CIRCUIT			FIFTH CIRCUIT		· .
Dorchester	17	30	Anne Arundel	50	53
Somerset	11	38	Carroll	19	5
Wicomico	91	93	Howard	42	28
Worcester	32	36		42	20
			SIXTH CIRCUIT		
SECOND CIRCUIT			Frederick	47	55
Caroline	7	48	Montgomery	88	118
Cecil	13	14	3 · ··· · - ,	00	110
Kent	16	6	SEVENTH CIRCUIT		
Queen Anne's	9	6 7	Calvert	39	43
Talbot	24	7	Charles	17	8
			Prince George's	263	348
THIRD CIRCUIT			St. Mary's	43	21
Baltimore	101	106	•		
Harford	38	22	EIGHTH CIRCUIT		
FOURTH CIRCUIT			Baltimore City	454	501
Allegany	76	40			
Garrett	14	48			
Washington	99	9	OCT A COTT		
44 aprilliktori	ブブ	139	STATE	1610	1782

Baltimore County, despite its many residents, had but 207 appeals from its trial magistrates.

No information as to the number of criminal cases actually handled at the Trial Magistrate level throughout Maryland being furnished the Administrative Office, the percentage of such cases appealed from these courts of limited jurisdiction is not available.

Habeas Corpus and Post Conviction Procedure Act Cases

A part of the statutory law of Maryland since June, 1958, the Post Conviction Procedure Act sets up a procedure whereby any person imprisoned for a criminal offense may attack the legality of his confinement. Grounds for relief expressly set forth in the Act are:

"that the sentence or judgment was imposed in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution or laws of this State, or that the court or trial magistrate, including a Magistrate of the Traffic Court of Baltimore City, was without jurisdiction to impose the sentence, or that the sentence is otherwise subject to collateral attack upon any ground of alleged error heretofore available under a writ of habeas corpus, writ of coram nobis, or other common law or statutory remedy."

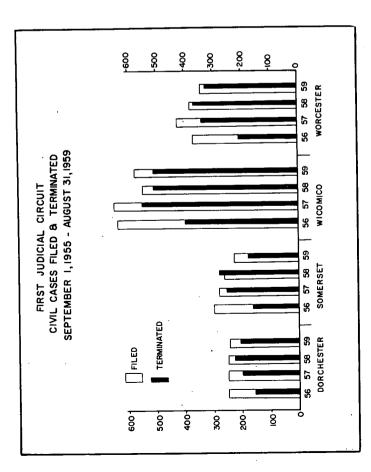
It also provides that any person may apply to the Court of Appeals for leave to appeal from an order passed under the Act.

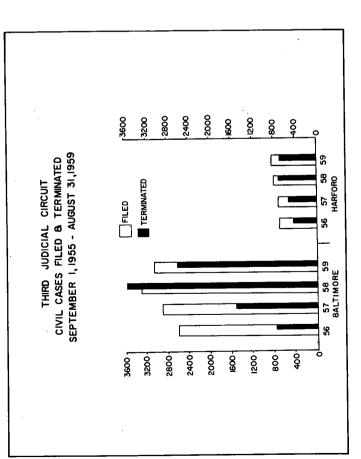
While this Post Conviction Procedure Act encompases petitions based on grounds heretofore available under the writ of habeas corpus, the latter writ has not been abolished and is still available in Maryland. However, the right to petition the Court of Appeals for leave to appeal from an adverse ruling after a habeas corpus hearing before a trial court, first authorized in 1947, has been abolished.

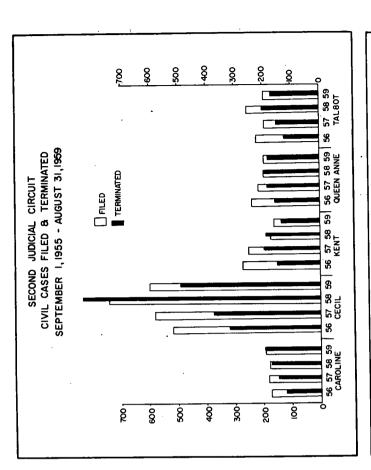
The right to file petitions for writs of habeas corpus never having been limited in Maryland, it was possible for a single individual to have several hearings before different trial judges, with applications to appeal to the Court of Appeals emanating from more than one adverse ruling. In an apparent effort to control this repetitious citing of the same ground for relief, the Post Conviction Procedure Act provides that a proceeding under it may be instituted only in the county in which the conviction took place and only if the alleged error of the trial court "has not been previously and finally litigated or waived".

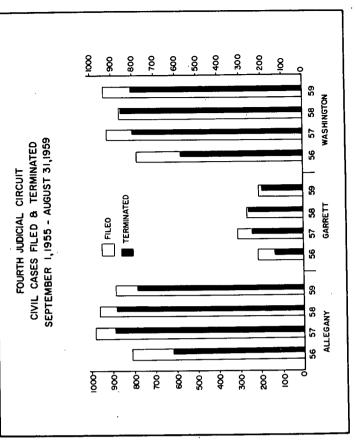
Although, as has been said, the Act became effective June 1, 1958, records of petitions filed under its provisions were not originated until the following September. At that time, in order to have recorded the entire number of such petitions docketed in the trial courts, there was included in the reports for September, and as a part of that month's intake, any cases which had been filed during the preceding June, July and August. Consequently the number of post conviction cases listed for 1958-59 in actuality are those for the fifteen month period between June 1, 1958 and August 31, 1959; they will, however, for statistical purposes, be considered as having been filed during the year, despite an estimated 17 per cent of them having been docketed during the three months just mentioned.

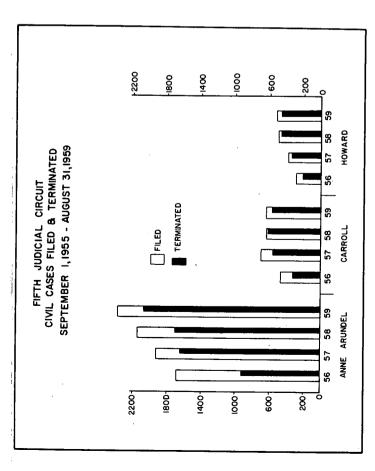
The chart on page 68 discloses the petitions for writs of habeas corpus filed in the trial courts of Maryland since September, 1955 and, in addition, for 1958-59, the Post Conviction Procedure Act cases recorded. To adequately compare the volume of the past year with that of its predecessors, the figures for these two types of filings should be read together when considering year to year volumes.

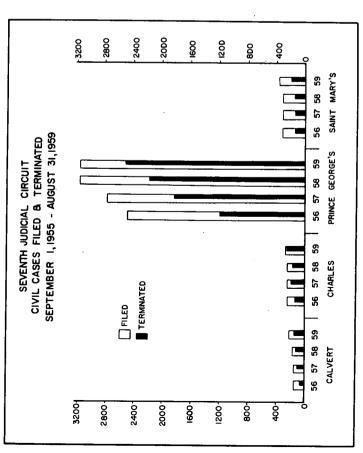


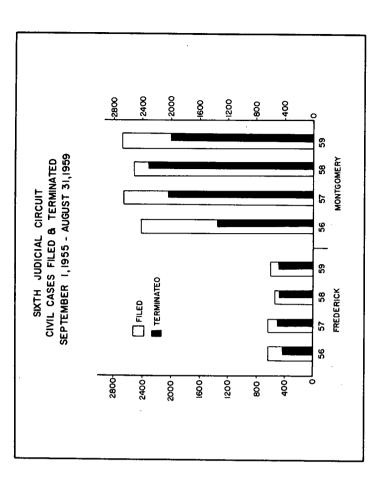


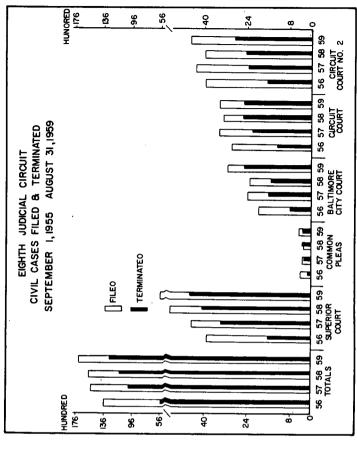












Terminations and Backlog

Civil cases totaling 28,883

were disposed of during the twelve month period of this report, 16,475 being law cases and 12,408 bills in equity. Percentagewise, as the tables herein show, equity cases finally disposed of over the past four years constituted but 66 per cent of the total filed, while on the law side of the courts approximately 75 per cent of the litigation was concluded.

These	figures	refer	only	to
-------	---------	-------	------	----

	Per cen	t of Law Cases	Terminate	<u>d</u>
	Filed	Terminated	Pending	Terminated
1955-56	17,024	8,441	8,583	
1956-57 1957-58	19,009 20,348	13,770 17,743	13,822 16,427	
1958-59	20,150	16,475	20,102	•
Totals	76,531	56,429	20,102	73.7

	Per cent	of Equity Cases	Terminate	ed
	Filed	Terminated	Pending	Terminated
1955-56	14,998	6,834	8,154	
1956-57	16,291	10,746	13,709	
1957-58	15,988	12,824	16,863	
1958-59	17,395	12,408	21,860	
Totals	64,672	42,812	21,860	66.2

Per cent of Civil Cases Terminated Over Four Year Period 8/1/55 - 9/30/59 87.8 Howard 87.1 Caroline Allegany 86.9 Washington 85.8 85.0 Queen Anne's 84.9 Carroll 82.7 Cecil 82.7 Garrett 82.1 Wicomico 81.6 Somerset 79.7 Worcester 79.5 Kent 78.9 Dorchester Frederick 78.0 76.7 Charles 76.6 Anne Arundel Calvert 75.8 75.6 Harford 74.8 Talbot Montgomery 70.2 **STATE** Prince George's 66.4 65.6 Baltimore County Baltimore City 64.7 52.6 St. Mary's

Administrative Office began its operations. During its first year a large number of the cases terminated in the courts had been filed prior to August, 1955, and were not included in the reports. With the passage of the years the predominate number of cases being disposed of came from those docketed since the 1955 date. Hence the charts herein indicate a rapid increase in terminations reported, with the figures for the last two years showing a leveling off and giving some indication of an approach to a working level or average.

With an ever increasing number of cases reported as pending at the conclusion of each statistical year, the apparent backlog of civil work in Maryland would seem to be reaching astronomical proportions.

On the equity side of the courts alone there are pending more than 21,000 cases. The comparative table on page 61 shows the courts at the heavily populated centers in the state as carrying the larger number of cases. After Baltimore City, with some 12,000, comes Baltimore County, followed by Prince George's, and Montgomery, in that order, all reporting over a thousand equity cases. In the western section, Allegany and Washington counties show more than 300 such cases. The charts list an almost equal number of law cases. When the situation is analyzed, however, it becomes evident that a problem as out of hand as the basic figures might indicate is not presented.

First, it should be pointed out that to alleviate listing as pending as many of the inactive never-to-be-tried equity cases as possible, instructions to the Clerks of Court have been framed to give the word "termination" a connotation broad enough to include those Equity cases which to all intent and purpose have been completed and finished, although no final order has been recorded.^a

In an effort also to obtain a realistic picture of the condition of the law

(a) There is a group of cases in Equity which we believe contributee eubetantially toward creating an apparent backlog of pending cases awaiting action by the Court, when in reality they present no triable issues. After an order is signed whereby the Court grante the relief prayed in the original petition, they will be carried, in numerous instances, on the dockete in some of the courts as open cases for considerable periods of time with no action by the trial court required or desired. That a more realistic picture of the pending cases may be obtained, hereafter, in addition to those proceedings hereofore reported terminated as a result of diemiesals, settlements, removals, final decrees, etcetera, also report as terminated all those types of cases listed below as indicated:

Petition for the appointment of a Committee for an incompetent.

(Report as terminated when order ie eigned appointing the Committee)

Petition for the appointment of a guardian for a minor.

(Report as terminated when order is eigned appointing the Guardian)

Petition for appointment of a Committee to handle affaire of an inebriate.

(Report as terminated when order ie signed appointing the Committee)

Petition of Welfare Board for appointment of a trustee to receive funds on behalf of en incompetent.

(Report as terminated when order ie signed appointing the Truetee)

Write de Lunatico Inquirendo
(Report as terminated when order is signed appointing the Committee)

Pstition of a welfare agency for custody of a minor with right to consent to adoption.

(Report as terminated when order is signed greating custody) Petition for support of dependente under Maryland Support of Dependents Act. (Uniform Reciprocal Support Act)

Ae to "outgoing" casee (Report as terminated when eent to another etate,
as that State then takes over and proceedings
are conducted there)

As to "incoming" cases (If the defendant is summoned, report as terminated when the order, which usually is consented to, is signed setting amount of payment.

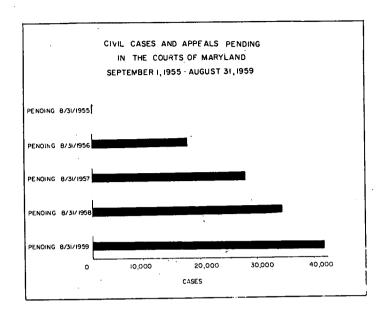
(If the defendant is not found as gurraned than

(If the defendant ie not found or summoned, when to report as terminated will depend upon local practice. For instance, in Baltimore City the mattere are sent to the State's Attorney, and if his investigation reveals the defendant has absconded or cannot be found, he so reports in writing and upon receipt of said report, the case is marked terminated. If in some jurisdictions an attempt is made to summon the defendant through the Sheriff's office, then the case should be reported terminated upon the return of Non Est.)

Conventional Deeds of Trust

(Thie term contemplates those cases wherein the
Court is requested to assume jurisdiction to
supervise the operation of a trust or estate Report as terminated when order is signed
assuming jurisdiction.)

Foreclosure Casee (Report as terminated when the auditor's account is filed) dockets, where, of course, terminations comprehend all those cases which have been disposed of in the courts, whether by settlement, dismissal, removal, verdict or judgment, directives have been issued seeking to eliminate reporting as new cases that group flowing through the offices of the clerks which require no activity on the part of a judge.



Examination of the equity dockets, plus long experience and close

observation in the courts leads to the conclusion that a not insignificant proportion of the matters filed and being carried as open cases present no triable issues. For example, foreclosure cases never completed, because, after the required advertisement is published, the mortgagor pays the arrearage and the case proceeds no further, merely remaining on the docket as another "sleeper"; matters in which counsel have directed withdrawal of the subpoena, as well as domestic relation cases in which a temporary order cures the difficulties between the parties involved and the case never is carried to a conclusion; actions in which a decree <u>pro confesso</u> has been filed, but a final order never submitted to the Court. In addition there is a considerable group of cases in which there have been returns of Non Est.

At law, actions in which the defendants have not been summoned will account for a certain portion of the pending case load, in some jurisdictions as high as one-fourth. Under the rules of practice in Maryland these cases may lie dormant indefinite-

⁽a) Do not report as new cases filed those attachments in the nature of an execution or garnishment on a judgment previously obtained, or the garnishee case arising out of same. In addition, the following matters are not to be reported as new cases: write of Fi Fa; write of Sci Fa; petitions filed by Employment Security Board to require an individual to appear before the Board to give testimony or to show cause why he should not be enjoined from conducting his business; Notices of Assessment under

ly. A goodly portion of the dead wood will be made up of cases in which the defendant, although summoned, has failed to plead and is in default, but no judgment or other action to terminate the proceedings has been taken. In addition, examination of the dockets invariably discloses a number of cases which never have been placed on the trial or assignment dockets, although at issue and ready for trial. There is also that group in which the parties have agreed upon settlement, but in which no order of satisfaction has been filed, possibly to circumvent payment of costs. Undoubtedly periodic calls of the docket would enable the Courts to dispose of much of this inert matter.

A method adopted in some states in an effort to accurately diagnose the court proceedings and ascertain the ones awaiting court action is to consider as pending only those matters at law which are on the trial dockets. This in turn requires an additional step making it mandatory that when a case is at issue it move automatically to such dockets. Many, if not practically all, of the never-to-be-tried cases thus are eliminated from consideration and more realistic totals emerge. Authentic figures based on this approach cannot be computed for Maryland, all of the Courts not having the necessary system of preparing and maintaining trial calendars.

In the City of Baltimore the total number of law cases pending as of August 31st was 10,356, while on the same date there were 3731 of these cases on the trial dockets.

If these figures are any criterian, then only 36 per cent of the cases are active. Long

experience prevents acceptance of the inference that all of the remaining 6625 cases

constitute "dead wood" which
never will be tried. By the same
token we would suggest that only
a small portion of this mass of
6000 is made up of comparatively
recently filed cases which actual-

PERCENTAGE OF CASES ON ASSIGNMENT DOCKET						
COURT	Cases Pending	Cases on Assignment Docket*	Per Cent on Assignment Docket			
Baltimore City	10,356	3731	36.0			
Baltimore County	2134	1009	47.2			
Prince George's County	2414	537	22.0			
* Ready for trial						

ly are not ready for trial; that another, though smaller, group consists of those cases at issue but which, without official prodding, counsel have not had transferred to the trial dockets. If a reasonable and calculated estimate places the cases in these two categories at, in round figures, 2000, the arithmetic conclusion is that there are some 4625 cases on the dockets of the three City law courts with little possibility of ever being tried. Granting merit to this thinking, it follows that only about half of the 20,102 law cases reported pending in the State courts as of August 31, 1959, can be considered as active law cases requiring the attention of the courts.

Reports emanating from two of the larger county courts substantiate this analysis. In the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, according to information supplied by its Assignment Commissioner, there were ready for trial in September 1959, but 22 per cent of the 2414 cases pending in that court. The percentage was higher in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, 1009 of 2134 law cases, or 47.2 per cent, being reported ready for trial.

Unlike the civil courts, a backlog in criminal cases is practically non-existent. Statewide figures show 90 per cent disposition. In the nature of things, with continuous filing of informations and return of indictments by grand juries, there must of necessity always be a limited number awaiting trial. The brief time spans between the filing of criminal charges and their disposition, alluded to subsequently herein, point up the alacrity with which the courts try such cases.

TABLE A-1

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	CASES	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1958			FILED		L	ERMINATE		1		AUGUST
	AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FIRST CIRCUIT	1200	1027	173	2165	1787	378	1949	1546	403	1416	1268	148
LAW	413	378	35	793	763	30	710	683	27	496	458	38
EQUITY	572	572	0	667	667	0	540	540	0	699	699	0
CRIMINAL	215	77	138	705	357	348	699	323	376	221	111	110
DORCHESTER COUNTY	185	172	13	321	273	48	286	231	55	220	214	6
LAW	47	44	3	127	126	1	118	115	3	56	55	1
EQUITY	124	124	0	121	121	0	91	91	0	154	154	0
CRIMINAL	14	4	10	73	26	47	77	25	52	10	5	5
SOMERSET COUNTY	168	150	18	356	301	55	295	242	53	229	209	20
LAW	62	51	11	153	147	6	103	97	6	112	101	11
EQUITY	87	87	0	78	78	0	79	79	0	86	86	0
CRIMINAL	19	12	7	125	76	49	113	66	47	31	22	9
WICOMICO COUNTY	483	402	81	959	757	202	875	667	208	567	492	75
LAW	152	133	19	255	237	18	241	225	16	166	145	21
EQUITY	246	246	0	323	323	0	274	274	0	295	295	0
CRIMINAL	85	23	62	381	197	184	360	168	192	106	52	54
WORCESTER COUNTY	364	303	61	529	456	73	493	406	87	400	353	47
LAW	152	150	2	258	253	5	248	246	2	162	157	5
EQUITY	115	115	0	145	145	0	96	96	0	164	164	0
CRIMINAL	97	38	59	126	58	68	149	64	85	74	32	42

AO - A11

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	PENDING	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1958		<u> </u>	FILED		т	ERMINATE	ED D	PENDING	END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SECOND CIRCUIT	1075	967	108	1869	1700	169	1729	1513	216	1215	1154	61
LAW	400	369	31	785	766	19	781	751	30	404	384	20
EQUITY	449	449	0	569	569	0	406	406	0	612	612	0
CRIMINAL	226	149	77	515	365	150	542	356	186	199	158	41
CAROLINE COUNTY	98	94	4	290	233	57	288	230	58	100	97	3
LAW	29	26	3	112	110	2	114	110	4	27	26	1
EQUITY	. 67	67	0	83	83	0	82	82	0	68	68	0
CRIMINAL	2	1	1	95	40	55	92	38	54	5	3	2
CECIL COUNTY	425	394	31	709	675	34	665	626	39	469	443	26
LAW	154	137	17	366	359	7	363	349	14	157	147	10
EQUITY	162	162	0	237	237	0	131	131	0	268	268	0
CRIMINAL	109	95	14	106	79	27	171	146	25	44	28	.16
KENT COUNTY	199	166	33	244	221	23	251	201	50	192	186	6
LAW	80	74	6	87	86	1	91	. 87	4	76	73	3
EQUITY	76	76	б	74	74	0	49	49	0	101	101	0
CRIMINAL	43	16	27	83	61	22	111	65	46	15	12	3
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	130	119	11	256	236	20	234	212	22	152	143	9
LAW	59	58	1	127	122	5	119	116	3	67	64	3
EQUITY	57	57	0	71	71	0	67	67	0	61	61	0
CRIMINAL	14	4	. 10	58	43	15	48	29	19	. 24	18	6
TALBOT COUNTY	223	194	29	370	335	35	291	244	47	302	285	17
LAW	78	74	4	93	89	4	94	89	5	77	74	3
EQUITY	87	87	0	104	104	0	77	77	0	114	114	0
CRIMINAL	58	33	25	173	142	31	120	78	42	111	97	14

AO - A12

TABLE A-3

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	PENDING	PENDING AUGUST 31, 1958			FILED		т	ERMINAT	ED	PENDING	END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-THIRD CIRCUIT	4107	3720	387	5854	5333	521	4159	3782	377	5802	5271	531
LAW	1871	1647	224	2403	2149	254	1788	1639	149	2486	2157	329
EQUITY	1867	1867	0	2341	2341	0	1365	1365	0	2843	2843	0
CRIMINAL	369	206	163	1110	843	267	1006	778	228	473	271	202
	1		-				[
BALTIMORE COUNTY	3488	3129	359	4852	4412	440	3354	3049	305	4986	4492	494
LAW	1572	1366	206	1941	1708	233	1379	1247	132	2134	1827	307
EQUITY	1593	1593	0	1986	1986	0	1134	1134	0	2445	2445	0
CRIMINAL	323	170	153	925	718	207	841	668	173	407	220	187
HARFORD COUNTY	619	591	28	1002	921	81	805	733	72	816	779	37
		٠,٠		1002	/	-		,00	,-	1		٥,
LAW	299	281	18	462	441	21	409	392	17	352	330	22
EQUITY	274	274	. 0	355	355	0	. 231	231	0	398	398	0
CRIMINAL	46	36	10	185	125	60	165	110	55	66	51	15

AO - A13

TABLE A-4

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

							H			1		
		AUGUST	31, 1958		FILED		ļ	ERMINATE	0	PENDING	END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FOURTH CIRCUIT	1030	898	132	2685	2174	511	2442	1968,	474	1273	1104	169
LAW	374	328	46	1156	1030	126	1090	992	98	440	366	74
EQUITY	552	552	0	866	866	0	697	697	0	721	721	0
CRIMINAL	104	18	86	663	278	385	655	279	376	112	17	95
ALLEGANY COUNTY	424	382	42	1055	873	182	949	799	150	530	456	74
LAW	1 29	116	13	479	421	58	460	424	36	148	113	35
EQUITY	266	266	0	405	405	0	329	329	0	342	342	0
CRIMINAL	29	0	29	171	47	124	160	46	114	40	1	39
GARRETT COUNTY	181	162	19	280	254	26	271	247	24	190	169	21
LAW	114	110	4	118	115	3	118	117	1	114	108	6
EQUITY	44	44	0	86	86	0	71	71	0	59	59	0
CRIMINAL	23	8	15	76	53	23	82	59	23	17	2	15
WASHINGTON COUNTY	425	354	71	1350	1047	303	1222	922	300	553	479	74
LAW	131	102	29	559	494	65	512	451	61	178	145	33
EQUITY	242	242	0	375	375	0	297	297	0	320	320	. 0
CRIMINAL	52	10	42	416	178	238	413	174	239	55	14	41

TABLE A-5

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

·	CASES		PENDING AUGUST 31, 1958						ED	1		AUGUST
	APPEALS	CASES	- APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FIFTH CIRCUIT	2202	2097	105	4320	4074	246	3824	3614	210	2698	2557	141
LAW	1002	966	36	2162	2113	49	1896	1860	36	1268	1219	49
EQUITY	985	985	0	1375	1375	0	1 2 0 7	1207	0	1153	1153	0
CRIMINAL	215	146	69	783	586	197	721	547	174	277	185	92
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	1644	1573	71	2880	2748	132	2503	2394	109	2021	_1927	94
LAW	713	687	26	1351	1322	29	1123	1105	18	941	904	37
EQUITY	804	804	0	1025	1025	0	938	938	0	891	891	0
CRIMINAL	127	82	45	504	401	103	442	351	91	189	132	57
CARROLL COUNTY	331	314	17	707	665	42	646	597	49	392	382	10
LAW	190	182	8	475	457	18	441	425	16	224	214	10
EQUITY	120	120	o	171	171	O	133	133	0	158	158	0
CRIMINAL	21	12	9	61	37	24	72	39	33	10	10	0.
HOWARD COUNTY	227	210	17	733	661	72	675	623	52	285	248	37
LAW	99	97	2	336	334	2	332	330	2	103	101	2
EQUITY	61	61	0	179	179	0	136	136	0	104	104	0
CRIMINAL.	67	52	15	218	148	70	207	157	50	78	43	35

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	PENDING	AUGUST	31, 1958		FILED		т	ERMINATE	D	PENDING	END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SIXTH CIRCUIT	2632	2455	177	3805	3444	361	2966	2656	310	3471	3243	228
LAW	1366	1308	58	1641	1588	53	1378	1331	47	1629	1565	64
EQUITY	1096	1096	· 0	1630	1630	0	1108	1108	0	1618	1618	0
CRIMINAL	170	51	119	534	226	308	480	217	263	224	60	164
FREDERICK COUNTY	474	438	36	755	642	113	629	546	83	600	534	66
LAW	208	202	6	301	290	11	255	252	3	254	240	14
EQUITY	228	228	o	291	291	0	231	231	0	288	288	. 0
CRIMINAL	38	8	30	163	61	102	143	63	80	58	6	52
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	2158	2017	141	3050	2802	248	2337	2110	227	2871	2709	162
LAW	1158	1106	52	1340	1298	42	1123	1079	44	1375	1325	50
EQUITY	868	868	0	1339	1339	0	877	877	0	1330	1330	0
CRIMINAL	132	43	89	371	165	206	337	154	183	166	54	112

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

				1			iı .			i		
	PENDING	AUGUST	31, 1958	,	FILED			ERMINATE	D		END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	. APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SEVENTH CIRCUIT	4748	4183	565	5317	4406	911	4380	3516	864	5685	5073	612
LAW	2467	2291	176	2018	1889	129	1462	1354	108	3023	2826	197
EQUITY	1776	1776	0	1986	1986	0	1646	1646	0	2116	2116	0
CRIMINAL	505	116	389	1313	531	782	1272	516	756	546	131	415
CALVERT COUNTY	157	143	14	329	247	82	261	179	82	225	211	14
LAW	63	63	0	162	162	0	90	90	0	135	135	0
EQUITY	75	75	0	47	47	0	51	51	0	71	71	0
CRIMINAL	19	5	14	120	38	82	120	38	82	19	5	14
CHARLES COUNTY	260	247	13	414	383	31	381	349	32	293	281	12
LAW	85	80	5	158	152	6	145	139	6	98	93	5
EQUITY	148	148	0	111	111	. 0	115	115	. 0	144	144	0
CRIMINAL	27	19	8	145	120	25	1 21	95	26	51	44	7
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	3730	3288	442	4072	3344	728	3449	2729	720	4353	3903	450
LAW	2054	1897	157	1488	1371	117	1128	1029	99	2414	2239	175
EQUITY	1324	1324	0	1661	1661	0	1378	1378	0	1607	1607	0
CRIMINAL	352	67	285	923	312	611	943	322	621	332	57	275
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	601	505	96	502	432	70	289	259	30	814	678	136
LAW	265	251	14	210	204	6	99	96	3	376	359	17
EQUITY	229	229	0	167	167	0	102	102	0	294	294	0
CRIMINAL	107	25	82	125	61	64	88	61	27	144	25	119

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	PENDING	AUGUST :	31. 1958		FILED		т	ERMINATE	0	PENDING	END OF	AUGUST
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-EIGHTH CIRCUIT BALTIMORE CITY	19,578	18,671	907	24,466	22,380	2086	20,076	18,191	1885	23,968	22,860	1108
TOTAL-LAW COURTS	8534	7790	744	9192	8061	1131	7370	6483	887	10,356	9368	988
SUPERIOR COURT	5062	4778	284	5665	5390	275	4544	4352	192	6183	5816	367
COMMON PLEAS	441	382	59	424	393	31	310	273	37	555	502	53
BALTIMORE CITY	3031	2630	401	3103	2278	825	2516	1858	658	3618	3050	568
TOTAL-EQUITY COURTS	9576	9576	0	7961	7961	0	5439	5439	0	12,098	12,098	0
CIRCUIT COURT	3721	3721	0	3448	3448	0	2555	2555	0	4614	4614	0
CIRCUIT COURT No. 2	5855	5855	0	4513	4513	0	2884	2884	0	7484	7484	0
TOTAL-CRIMINAL COURTS	1468	1305	163	7313	6358	955	7267	6269	998	1514	1394	120

LAW, CRIMINAL AND EQUITY CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	PENDING	August	31, 1958		FILED		т	ERMINATE	•	PENDING	END OF	August
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-STATE OF MARYLAND	36,572	34,018	2554	50,481	45,298	5183	41,525	36,786	4739	45,528	42,530	2998
LAW	16,427	15,077	1350	20,150	18,359	1791	16,475	15,093	1382	20,102	18,343	1759
EQUITY	16,873	16,873	0	17,395	17,395	0	12,408	12,408	0	21,860	21,860	0
CRIMINAL	3272	2068	1204	12,936	9544	3392	12,642	9285	3357	3566	2327	1239

TABLE B-1

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	STA	TE			FIR	ST JUDICI	AL CIRCU	IIT		
	ALL JU		Dorc	HESTER	SOME	RSET	Wico	місо	Word	ESTER
		PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		PERCENT		PERCENT		PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	18,359	100.0	126	100.0	147	100.0	237	100.0	253	100.0
MOTOR TORT	5368	29.2	17	13.5	20	13.7	62	26.2	32	12.6
OTHER TORT	1539	8.4	5	4.0	0	0.0	4	1.7	0	0.0
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	3177	17.3	42	33.2	46	31.3	64	27.0	129	51.1
OTHER CONTRACT	4807	26.2	24	19.0	46	31.3	43	18.1	59	23.3
CONDEMNATION	680	3.7	4	3.2	28	19.0	17	7.2	11	4.3
HABEAS CORPUS	278	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	2.1	0	0.0
POST CONVICTION	259 ^{(a}	0.4	2	1.6	3	2.0	4	1.7	3	1.2
OTHER	2437	13.3	32	25.5	4	2.7	38	16.0	19	7.5
	•			•••••				•		
APPEALS -	1791	100.0	1	100.0	6	100.0	18	100.0	5	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	926	51.7	0	0.0	5	83.3	15	83.3	4	80.0
OTHER	865	48.3	1_	100.0	1	16.7	3	16.7	1	20.0
EQUITY (TOTAL)	17,395	100.0	121	100.0	78	100.0	323	100.0	145	100.0
ADOPTION	2203	12.8	121	9.9	5	6.4	38	11.8	15	10.3
İ]		l	
DIVORCE	8563	49.2	76	62.8	47	60.3	159	49.2	67	46.2
FORECLOSURE	2312	13.2	10	8.3	10	12.8	48	14.9	20	13.9
OTHER	4317	24.8	23	19.0	16	20.5	78	24.1	43	29,6
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	9,544	100.0	26	100.0	76	100.0	197	100.0	58	100.0
BASTARDY	914	9.6	2	7.7	11	14.6	25	12.7	16	27.6
DESERTION	795	8.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0
OTHER	7835	82.1	24	92.3	65	85.4	171	86.8	42	72.4
		····•								
APPEALS	3392	100.0	4 7.	100.0	49	100.0	184	100.0	68	100.0
TRAFFIC	1610	47.5	17	36.2	11	22.5	91	49.5	32	47.1
OTHER	1782	52.5	30	63.8	38	77.5	93	50.5	36	52.9

AO-A1 (a) Post Conviction Cases totaling 186 in Prince George's County and in Baltimore City not reflected in the total nor in the percentages.

TABLE B-2

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT										
`	CAR	OLINE	С	ECIL	Ke	ENT	QUEEN	Anne's	TA	LBOT	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
LAW (TOTAL)	110	100.0	359	100.0	86	100.0	122	100.0	89	100.0	
MOTOR TORT	16	14.5	44	12.2	5	5.8	7	5.7	9	10.1	
OTHER TORT	3	2.7	9	2.5	· 8	9.4	2	1.6	7	7.9	
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	42	38.3	123	34.3	41	47.6	48	39.3	27	30.3	
OTHER CONTRACT	45	40.9	90	25.1	22	25.6	31	25.4	3	3.4	
CONDEMNATION	1	0.9	17	4.7	7	8.1	8	6.6	1	1.1	
HABEAS CORPUS	0	0.0	2	0.6	0	0.0	2	1.6	0	0.0	
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	o	0.0	
OTHER	3	2.7	74	20.6	3	3.5	24	19.8	42	47.2	
				•••••				•••••	***************************************		
APPEALS -	2	100.0	7	100.0	1	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0	
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	1 .	50.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	
OTHER	1	50.0	7	100.0	0	0.0	5	100.0	2	50.0	
EQUITY (TOTAL)	83	100.0	237	100.0	74	100.0	71	100.0	104	100.0	
ADOPTION	12	14.4	39	16.5	11	14.9	1	1.4	7	6.7	
DIVORCE	44	53.0	111	46.8	38	51.3	39	54.9	64	61.5	
FORECLOSURE	13	15.7	25	10.5	12	16.2	7	9.9	8	7.8	
OTHER	14	16.9	62	26.2	13	17.6	24	33.8	25	24.0	
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	40	100.0	79	100.0	61	100.0	43	100.0	142	100.0	
BASTARDY	0	0.0	4	5.1	4	6.6	1	2.3	9	6.3	
DESERTION	0	0.0	0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0		
OTHER	40	100.0	75	94.9	57	93.4	42	97.7	133	0.0 93.7	
			-				- -		100	70.7	
						·	:		•	•••••••••	
APPEALS -	55	100.0	27	100.0	22	100.0	15	100.0	31	100.0	
TRAFFIC	7	12.7	13	48.1	16	72.7	9	60.0	24	77.4	
OTHER	48	87.3	14	51.9	6	27.3	6	40.0	7	22.6	

TABLE B-3

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1. 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

	THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT					FOUI	וסטג אד?	CIAL CIRC	CUIT	
		IMORE		FORD		GANY	·	RETT		IINGTON
LAW (TOTAL)	1708	PERCENT	NUMBER 441	PERCENT	NUMBER 421	PERCENT	NUMBER 115	PERCENT	NUMBER 494	PERCENT
MOTOR TORT	542	31.7	88	19.9	76	18.0	21	18.2	115	100.0 23.3
OTHER TORT	136	8.0	15	3.4	18	4.3	0	0.0	40	8.1
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	183	10.7	174	39.4	187	44.4	16	13.9	72	14.6
OTHER CONTRACT	624	36.5	93	21.1	107	25.4	2	1.7	197	39.9
CONDEMNATION	79	4.6	35	7.9	7	1.7	20	17.5	32	6.5
HABEAS CORPUS .	32	1.9	0	0.0	4	1.0	1	0.9	14	2.8
POST CONVICTION	13	0.8	3	0.8	5	1.2	1	0.9	8	1.6
OTHER	99	5.8	33	7.5	17	4.0	54	46.9	16	3.2
						21.0	0.2	10.7	10	3,2
			•••			•••••••••		•••••••••••		
APPEALS -	233	100.0	21	100.0	58	100.0	3	100.0	65	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	128	54.9	11	52.4	31	53.4	1	33.3	24	36.9
OTHER	105	45.1	10	47.6	27	46.6	2	66.7	41	63.1
EQUITY (TOTAL)	1986	100.0	355	100.0	405	100.0	86	100.0	275	100.0
ADOPTION	228	11.5	54	15.2	51	12.6	9	100.0	375	100.0
DIVORCE	867	43.6	156	43.9	251	62.0	34	39.5	65 215	17.3
FORECLOSURE	309	15.6	34	9.6	26	6.4	8	9.3		57.3
OTHER	582	29.3	111	31.3	77	19.0	35	40.7	31 64	8.3 17.1
	<u> </u>				:					
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	718	100.0	125	100.0	47	100.0	53	100.0	178	100.0
BASTARDY	31	. 4.3	18	14.4	4	8.5	6	11.3	20	11.2
DESERTION	102	14.3	0	0.0	1	2.1	3	5.7	1	0.5
OTHER	585	81.4	107	85.6	42	89.4	44	83.0	157	88.3
,				•••••						••••••••
APPEALS -	207	100.0	60	100.0	124	100.0	23	100.0	238	100.0
TRAFFIC	101	48.8	38	63.3	76	61.3	14	60.9	99	41.6
OTHER	106	51.2	22	36.7	48	38.7	9	39.1	139	58.4
AO-A3	1,				:		<u></u> i			00.4

TABLE B-4

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

		FIF	TH JUDIC	CIAL CIRC	UIT		SIX	אסטע אדי	CIAL CIRC	CUIT
	ANNE A	RUNDEL	CAR	ROLL	How	'ARD	FRED	ERICK	Монт	GOMERY
LAW (TOTAL)		PERCENT	· · ·	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		PERCENT		PERCENT
MOTOR TORT	1322	100.0	457	100.0	334	100.0	290	100.0	1298	100.0
·	191	14.4	53	11.6	37	11.1	75	25.9	254	19.6
OTHER TORT	42	3.2	11	2.4	77	23.0	5	1.7	107	8.2
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	229	17.3	168	36.8	116	34.7	84	29.0	151	11.6
OTHER CONTRACT	675	51.1	155	33.9	0	0.0	103	35.5	468	36.1
CONDEMNATION	94	7.1	. 19	4.2	14	4.2	4	1.4	44	3.4
HABEAS CORPUS	25	1.9	2	0.4	9	2.7	1	0.3	46	3.5
POST CONVICTION	12	0.9	0	0.0	9	2.7	2	0.7	4	0.3
OTHER	54	4.1	49	10.7	72	21.6	16	5.5	224	17.3
:								•		
APPEALS -	29	100.0	18	100.0	2	100.0	11	100.0	42	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	15	51.7	4	22.2	2	100.0	4	36.4	19	45.2
OTHER	14	48.3	14	77.8	0	0.0	7	63.6	23	54.7
	:		<u></u> <u>:</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:				1	<u> </u>
EQUITY (TOTAL)	1025	100.0	171	100.0	179	100.0	291	100.0	1339	100.0
ADOPTION	120	11.7	24	14.0	17	9.5	41	14.1	241	18.0
DIVORCE	472	46.1	68	39.8	80	44.7	166	57.0	625	46.7
FORECLOSURE	239	23.3	19	11.1	28	15.6	23	7.9	78	5.8
OTHER	194	18.9	60	35.1	54	30.2	61	21.0	395	29.5
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	401	100.0	37	100.0	148	100.0	61	100.0	165	100.0
BASTARDY	31	7.7	9	24.3	2	1.4	3	4.9	103	7.3
DESERTION	2	0.6	0	0.0	44	29.7	0	0.0	0	
OTHER	368	91.7	28	75.7	102	68.9	58	95.1	153	92.7
									-50	,_,,
APPEALS -	103	100.0	24	100.0	70	100.0	102	100.0	206	100.0
TRAFFIC	50	48.5	19	79.2	42	60.0	:	46.1	88	42.7
OTHER	53	51.5	5	20.8	28	40.0	55	53.9	118	57.3

TABLE B-5

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

			SEVI	ENTH JUD	ICIAL CIR	CUIT			EIG	нтн *
	CAL	VERT	Сна	RLES	PRINCE C	GEORGE'S	ST. M	ARY'S	BALTIMO	ORE CITY
		PERCENT		PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT		PERCENT		PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	162	100.0	152	100.0	1371	100.0	204	100.0	8061	100.0
MOTOR TORT	15	9.2	21	13.8	253	18.5	31	15.2	3384	42.0
OTHER TORT	2	1.2	6	3.9	119	8.7	13	6.4	910	11.3
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	28	17.3	48	31.7	194	14.1	58	28.4	907	11.2
OTHER CONTRACT	21	13.0	32	21.0	6	0.4	13	6.4	1948	24.2
CONDEMNATION	73	45.1	18	11.8	55	4.0	35	17.1	57	0.7
HABEAS CORPUS	2	1.2	12	7.9	23	1.7	0	0.0	98	1.2
POST CONVICTION	0	0.0	3	2.0	[13]	-	1	0.5	[173]	· -
OTHER	21	13.0	12	7.9	721	52.6	53	26.0	757	9.4
APPEALS -	0	100.0	6	100.0	117	100.0	6	100.0	1131	100.0
PEOPLE'S / MAGISTRATES	0	0.0	1	16.7	100	85.5	1	16.7	557	49.2
OTHER	0	0.0	5	83.3	17	14.5	5	83.3	574	50.8
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:	T		T			:	1	:
EQUITY (TOTAL)	47	100.0	111	100.0	1661	100.0	167	100.0	7961	100.0
ADOPTION	4	8.5	17	15.3	216	13.0	28	16.8	948	11.9
DIVORCE	14	29.8	46	41.5	983	59.2	65	38.9	3876	48.7
FORECLOSURE	15	31.9	15	13.5	178	10.7	24	14.4	1132	14.2
OTHER	14	29.8	33	29.7	284	17.1	50	29.9	2005	25.2
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	38	100.0	120	100.0	312	100.0	61	100.0	6358	100.0
BASTARDY	3	7.9	19	15.8	64	20.5	0	0.0	620	9.8
DESERTION	6	15.8	5	4.2	0	:	0	0.0	1	9.9
OTHER	29	76.3	96	80.0	248	79.5	61	100.0	i	80.3
·				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				••••	<u> </u>	
APPEALS -	82	100.0	25	100.0	611	100.0	64	100.0	955	100.0
TRAFFIC	39	47.6	17	68.0	263	43.1	43	67.2	454	47.5
OTHER	43	52.4	8	32.0	348	56.9	21	32.8	501	52.5

* EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

NOTE: Post Conviction Cases in Prince George's County and in Baltimore City not reflected in total.

TABLE C-1

LAW

COMPOSITE TABLE OF LAW CASES' FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1. 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

									LAW									
	мотоя	R TORT	OTHE	TORT	588	IFESSED IGNENT T	OTHER	CONTRACT	CONDE	KOITAKK	HABEAS		POST CO	NVICTION	(APPE	HER	TOTA	LS
			<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	т	Ì	J		тт	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	I	F		_ <u>F</u>	<u> </u>
FIRST CIRCUIT	ŀ																	
DORCHESTER COUNTY	17	13	5	3	42	42	24	20	4	3	0	0	2	2	33	35	127	11
SOMERSET COUNTY	20	15	0	1	46	46	46	28	28	2	0	0	3	0	10	11	153	10
WICOMICO COUNTY	62	39	4	7	64	64	43	39	17	35	5	6	4	3	56	48	255	24
WORCESTER COUNTY	32	34	0	0	129	129	59	62	11	3	0	1	3	0	24	19	258	24
SECOND CIRCUIT								:										
CAROLINE COUNTY	16	14	3	4	42	42	45	46	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	112	11
CECIL COUNTY	44	27	9	14	123	123	90	110	17	4	2	2	0	0	81	83	366	36
KENT COUNTY	5	5	8	0	41	47	22	27	7	3	0	0	0	0	4	9	87	9
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	7	11	2	3	48	48	31	26	8	4	2	2	0	0	29	25	127	11
TALBOT COUNTY	9	9	7	6	27	27	3	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	46	46	93	9
THIRD CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE COUNTY	542	420	136	69	183	183	624	466	79	27	32	26	13	4	332	184	1941	137
HARFORD COUNTY	88	70	15	8	174	174	93	105	35	7	0	0	3	0	54	45	462	40
FOURTH CIRCUIT																		
ALLEGANY COUNTY	76	84	18	13	187	187	107	104	7	18	4	4	5	3	75	47	479	46
GARRETT COUNTY	21	20	0	0	16	16	2	4	20	. 3	1	1	1	. 5	57	69	118	11
WASHINGTON COUNTY	115	88	40	29	72	72	197	175	32	50	14	14	8	6	81	78	559	51
FIFTH CIRCUIT]				i i					•						
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	191	153	42	33	229	229	675	557	94	57	25	19	12	10	83	65	1351	112
CARROLL COUNTY	53	44	11	6	168	168	155	141	19	33	2	2	0	0	67	47	475	44
HOWARD COUNTY	37	26	77	78	116	116	0	0	14	13	9	9	9	5	74	85	336	33
SIXTH CIRCUIT	į																	
FREDERICK COUNTY	75	47	5	5	84	84	103	80	4	8	1	1	2	2	27	28	301	25
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	254	205	107	88	151	151	468	375	44	29	46	25	4	3	266	247	1340	112
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																		
CALVERT COUNTY	15	12	2	. 3	28	28	21	6	73	16	2	2	0	0	21	23	162	9
CHARLES COUNTY	21	22	6	4	48	48	32	30	18	11	12	12	3	1	18	17	158	14
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	253	195	119	86	194	194	6	5	55	27	23	24	13	[7]	838	590	1488	112
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	31	15	13	8	58	58	13	3	35	2	0	0	1	0	59	13	210	9
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE CITY	3384	2932	910	651	907	907	1948	1555	57	21	98	98	[173]	[104]	1888	1206	9192	737

F - FILED

NOTE: Post Conviction cases for Prince George's County and Baltimore City not reflected in totals.

T - TERMINATED

APPEALS INCLUDED

EQUITY-CRIMINAL

COMPOSITE TABLE OF EQUITY AND CRIMINAL * CASES FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

· +	T		i		F	EQ					ji d			CRIM	1			
	ADOF	TION	DIVORC	E. ETC.	FOREC	LOSURE	P OT	HER T	F	TALS	Ħ	ARDY T	DESERTION	ON. ETC.		HER LS. INC.)	T01	TALS
FIRST CIRCUIT															_			
DORCHESTER COUNTY	12	12	76	58	10	4	23	17	121	91	2	1	0	0	71	76	73	7
SOMERSET COUNTY	5	5	47	44	10	13	16	17	78	79	11	10	0	0	114	103	125	11
WICOMICO COUNTY	38	36	159	112	48	50	78	76	323	274	25	20	1	2	355	338	381	36
WORCESTER COUNTY	15	13	67	50	20	14	43	19	145	96	16	16	0	0	110	133	126	14
SECOND CIRCUIT																		
CAROLINE COUNTY	12	17	44	39	13	14	14	12	83	82	o	0	0	0	95	92	95	9
CECIL COUNTY	39	31	111	72	25	14	62	14	237	131	4	1	0	0	102	170	106	17
KENT COUNTY	11	8	38	18	12	8	13	15	74	49	4	2	0	0	79	109	83	11
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	1	4	39	30	7	9	24	24	71	67	1	1	0	0	57	47	58	4
TALBOT COUNTY	7	6	64	53	8	3	25	15	104	77	9	8	0	0	164	112	173	12
HIRD CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE COUNTY	228	183	867	577	309	127	582	247	1986	1134	31	14	102	74	792	753	925	84
HARFORD COUNTY	54	44	156	104	34	19	111	64	355	231	18	21	0	0	167	144	185	16
OURTH CIRCUIT																	!	
ALLEGANY COUNTY	51	42	251	195	26	33	77	59	405	329	4	4	1	0	166	156	171	16
GARRETT COUNTY	9	11	34	37	8	9	35	14	86	71	6	9	3	3	67	70	76	8
WASHINGTON COUNTY	65	59	215	139	31	31	64	68	375	297	20	17	1	1	395	395	416	41
FIFTH CIRCUIT																		
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	120	115	472	478	239	233	194	112	1025	938	31	30	2	3	471	409	504	44
CARROLL COUNTY	24	24	68	48	19	19	60	42	171	133	9	. 9	0	0	52	63	61	7
HOWARD COUNTY	17	16	80	53	28	25	54	42	179	136	2	6	44	52	172	149	218	20
SIXTH CIRCUIT																		
FREDERICK COUNTY	41	35	166	141	23	12	61	43	291	231	3	· 2	0	0	160	141	163	14
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	241	177	625	37 9	78	79	395	242	1339	877	12	6	0	0	359	331	371	33
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																		
CALVERT COUNTY	4	5	14	19	15	14	14	13	47	51	3	4	6	6	111	110	120	12
CHARLES COUNTY	17	17	46	39	15	9	33	50	111	115	19	9	5	5	121	107	145	12
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	216	200	983	832	178	149	284	197	1661	1378	64	61	0	4	859	878	923	94
ST: MARY'S COUNTY	28	32	65	37	24	19	50	14	167	102	0	0	0	0	125	88	125	8
IGHTH CIRCUIT																		
BALTIMORE CITY	948	549	3876	2712	1132	824	2005	1354	7961	5439	620	613	630	631	6063	6023	7313	726

T - TERMINATED

* APPEALS INCLUDED

TABLE D-1

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

September 1, 1958 - Auguat 31, 1959

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	127	153	255	258	112	366	87	127	93	1941	462	479	118	559	1351	475	336	301	1340	162	158	1488	210	9192	20150
Motor Tort	17	20	62	32	16	44	5	7	9	542	88	76	21	115	191	53	37	75	254	15	21	253	31	3384	5368
Other Tort	5	0	4	0	3	9	8	2	7	-136	15	18	0	40	42	11	77	5	107	2	6	119	13	910	1539
Confessed Judgments	42	46	64	129	42	123	41	48	27	183	174	187	16	72	229	168	116	84	151	28	48	194	58	907	3177
Other Contract	24	46	43	59	45	90	22	31	3	624	93	107	2	197	675	155	0	103	468	21	32	6	13	1948	4807
Condemnation	4	28	17	11	1	17	7	8	1	79	35	7	20	32	94	19	14	4	44	73	18	55	35	57	680
Habeaa Corpua	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	2	0	32	0	4	1	14	25	2	9	1	46	2	12	23	0	98	278
Poat Conviction	2	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	5	1	8	12	0	9	2	4	0	3	[13	1	173	259 ^a
Other Law	32	4	38	19	3	74	3	24	42	99	33	17	54	16	54	49	72	16	224	21	12	721	53	757	2437
Appeals: People'a/Magis. Courta Other	0	5	15	4	1	0	1	0 5	2	128 105		31 27	1 2	24 41	15 14		2	4	19		1 5	100	1	557 574	926 865
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Ľ			Ľ		100	10		_	71		17	l °	<u> </u>		Ľ		- 17		374	
EQUITY - TOTALS	121	78	323	145	83	237	74	71	104	1986	355	405	86	375	1025	171	179	291	1339	47	111	1661	167	7961	17395
Adoption .	12	5	38	15	12	39	11	1	7	228	54	51	9	65	1 20	24	17	41	241	4	17	216	28	948	2203
Divorce, etc.	76	47	159	67	44	111	38	39	64	867	156	251	34	215	472	68	80	166	625	14	46	983	65	3876	8563
Forecloaure	10	10	48	20	13	25	12	7	8	309	34	26	8	31	239	19	28	23	78	15	15	178	24	1132	2312
Other	23	16	78	43	14	62	13	24	25	582	111	77	35	64	194	60	54	61	395	14	33	284	50	2005	4317
CRIMINAL-TOT ALS	73	125	381	126	95	106	83	58	173	925	185	171	76	416	504	61	218	163	371	120	145	923	125	7313	12936
Bastardy	2	11	25	16	0	4	4	1	9	31	18	4	6	20	31	9	2	3	12	3	19	64	0	620	914
Deaertion, etc.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	0	1.	3	1	2	0	44	0	0	6	5	d	0	630	795
Other	24	65	171	42	40	75	57	42	133	585	107	42	44	157	368	28	102	58	153	29	96	248	61	5108	7835
Magistrate Appeals Traffic Law	: 17	11	91	32	7	13	16	9	24	101	-38	76	14	99	50	19	42	47	88	39	17	263	43	454	1610
Other	30	38	93	36	48	14	6	6	7	106	22	-48	9	139	53	5	-28	55	118	43	8	348	21	501	1782

a - Poat Conviction caaea totaling 186 in Prince George'a County and Baltimore City not reflected in total at top of column.

TABLE D-2

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES TERMINATED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

								8] .						e1							ge's		City	
	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgome ry	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore C	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	118	103	241	248	114	363	91	119	94	1379	409	460	118	512	1123	441	332	255	11 23	90	145	1128	99	7370	16475
Motor Tort	13	15	39	34	14	27	5	11	9	420	70	84	20	88	153	44	26	47	205	12	22	195	15	2932	4500
Other Tort	3	1	7	0	4.	14	0	3	6	69	8	13	0	29	33	6	78	5	88	3	4	86	8	651	1119
Confessed Judg- ments	42	46	64	129	42	123	47	48	27	183	174	187	16	72	229	168	116	84	151	28	48	194	58	907	3183
Other Contract	20	28	39	62	46	110	27	26	2	466	105	104	4	175	557	141	0	80	375	6	30	5	3	1555	3966
Condemnation	3	2	35	3	2	4	3	4	3	27	7	18	3	50	57	33	13	8	29	16	11	27	2	21.	381
Habeas Corpus	0	0	6	1	0	2	0	2	1	26	0	4	1	14	19	2	9	1	25	2	12	24	0	98	249
Post Conviction	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	5	6	10	0	5	2	3	0	1	[7]	0	[104]	155
Other Law	32	.5	32	17	2	69	5	22	41	52	28	11	68	17	47	31	83	25	203	23	11	498	10	319	1651
Appeals: People'a/Magis. Courts	0	4	10	2	3	3	1	0	2	76	10	20	0	28	8	4	1	1	13	0	2	90	2	457	737
Other	3	2	6	o	1	11	.3	3	3	56	7	16	1	33	10	12	1	2	31	0	4	9	1	430	645
EQUITY - TOTALS	91	79	274	96	82	131	49	67	77	1134	231	329	71	297	938	133	136	231	877	51	115	1378	102	5439	12408
Adoption	12	5	36	13	17	31	8	4	6	183	44	42	11	59	115	24	16	35	177	5	17	200	32	549	1641
Divorce, etc.	58	44	112	50	39	72	18	30	53	577	104	195	37	139	478	48	53	141	379	19	39	832	37	2712	6266
Foreclosure	4	13	50	14	14	14	8	9	3	127	19	33	9	31	233	19	25	12	79	14	9	149	19	824	1731
Other	17	17	76	19	. 12°	14	15	24	15	247	64	59	14	68	112	42	42	43	242	13	50	197	14	1354	2770
CRIMINAL -TOTALS	77	113	360	149	92	171	111	48	120	841	165	160	82	413	442	72	207	143	337	120	121	943	88	7267	12642
Bastardy	1	10	20	16	0	1	2	1	8	14	21	4	9	17	30	9	6	2	6	4	9	61	0	613	864
Deaertion, etc.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	3	1	3	0	52	0	0	6	5	4	0	631	781
Other	24	56	146	48	38	145	63	28	70	580	89	42	47	156	318	30	99	61	148	28	81	257	61	5025	7640
Magistrate Appeals Traffic Law	16	11	91	39	7	5	18	10	31	112	38	67	19	92	49	24	32	27	93	39	21	252	19	501	1613
Other	36	36	101	46	47	20	28	9	11	61	17	47	4	147	42	9	18	53	90	43	5	369	8	497	1744

Source: Monthly Reporta of Clerks of Court.

NOTE: Post Conviction Cases totaling 111 terminated in Prince George's County and Baltimore City not reflected in totala at top of column.

TABLE E

FOUR YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CIVIL CASES AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS

		File	ed Since Sept. 1, (4 years)	1955	Pe	nding Aug. 31, 1	1959	
	Yesr Ending	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	Per Cent Terminsted
FIR5T CIRCUIT Dorchester	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	119 113 123 127 482	131 139 126 121 517	250 252 249 248 999	56	154	210	78.9
5omerset	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	185 154 158 153 650	119 125 106 78 428	304 279 264 231 1078	112	86	198	81.6
Wicomico	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	325 324 259 255 1163	313 332 298 323 1266	638 656 557 578 2429	166	295	461	82.2
Worcester	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	265 298 287 258 1108	107 130 96 145 478	372 428 383 403 1586	162	164	326	79.7
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	103 96 103 112 414	73 88 79 83 323	176 184 182 195 737	27	68	95	87.1
Cecil	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	318 361 479 366 1524	205 222 268 237 932	523 583 747 603 2456	157	268 ⁱ	425	82.7
Kent	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Totai	171 171 96 87 525	101 85 81 74 341	272 256 177 161 866	76	101	177	79.5
Queen Anne's	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	172 137 127 127 563	70 79 73 71 293	242 216 200 198 856	67	61	128	. 85.0
Talbot	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	119 119 153 93 484	106 78 104 104 392	225 197 257 197 876	77	114	191	74.8
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	1525 1594 1724 1941 6784	1303 1505 1750 1986 6544	2828 3099 3474 3927 13327	2134	2445	4579	65.6
Harford	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	391 417 467 462 1737	325 315 345 355 1340	716 732 812 817 3077	352	398	750	75.6

TABLE E (continued)

FOUR YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CIVIL CASES AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS

	W -	Fil	ed Since Sept. 1 (4 years)	, 1955	Pe	ending Aug. 31,	1959	1
	Year Ending	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	LAW	EQUITY	TOTAL	Per Cent Terminated
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	432 620 602 479 2133	416 420 389 405 1630	848 1040 991 884 3763	148	342	490	86.9
Garrett	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	110 210 176 118 614	107 106 91 86 390	217 316 267 204 1004	114	59	173	82.7
Washington	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	451 591 593 559 2194	374 377 349 375 1475	825 968 942 934 3669	178	320	498	85.8
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	925 1051 1212 1351 4539	779 903 942 1025 3649	1704 1954 2154 2376 8188	941	891	1832	77.6
Carroll	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	360 585 515 475 1935	126 131 142 171 570	486 716 657 646 2505	224	158	382	84.9
Howard	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	198 271 336 336 1141	102 132 153 179 566	300 403 , 489 515 1707	103	104	207	87.8
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	385 368 276 301 1330	285 294 271 291 1141	670 662 547 592 2471	254	288	542	78.0
Montgomery	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	1492 1597 1508 1340 5937	1055 1168 1096 1339 4658	2547 2765 2604 2679 10595	1375	1330	2705	74.4
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	202 148 112 162 624	62 46 74 47 229	264 194 186 209 853	135	71	206	75.8
Charles	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	146 164 145 158 613	101 101 113 111 426	247 265 258 269 1039	98	144	242	76.7
Prince George's	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	1115 1367 1772 1488 5742	1505 1548 1515 1661 6229	2620 2915 3287 3149 11971	2414	1607	4021	66.4
St. Mary's	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	195 172 195 210 772	144 163 148 167 622	339 335 343 377 1394	376	294	670	52.6
EIGHTH CIRCUIT Baltimore City	8/31/56 8/31/57 8/31/58 8/31/59 Total	7320 8081 8930 9192 33523	7089 7804 7379 7961 30233	14409 15885 16309 17153 63756	10356	12098	22454	64.7
STATE OF MARYLAND	Total	76,531	64,672	141,203	20,102	21,860	41,962	70.2

TABLE F

FOUR YEAR COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CRIMINAL CASES AND APPEALS FILED AND CURRENTLY PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND WITH PER CENT OF TERMINATIONS

100.	Se		LED - Aug. 31, 1	959	PENDING August 31, 1959	<u> </u>
	(1955)	Years (1956)	s Ending (1957)	(1958)	·	Per Cent Terminated
FIRST CIRCUIT Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	142 90 202 172	124 69 261 135	105 116 265 182	113 125 381 126	10 31 106 74	97.8 92.3 90.5 88.0
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	27 99 96 92 126	43 71 124 96 73	26 211 106 75 95	95 106 83 58 173	5 44 15 24 111	97.4 90.1 96.4 92.6 76.3
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	633 140	706 178	796 189	925 185	407 66	86.7 90.5
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	160 64 311	191 111 341	162 77 381	171 76 416	40 17 55	94.2 94.9 96.3
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	426 67 185	363 63 155	401 76 167	504 61 218	189 10 78	88.9 96.3 89.3
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	159 360	17 4 327	149 302	163 371	58 166	90.1 87.8
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	162 135 1025 94	120 145 1222 136	127 106 929 131	120 145 923 125	19 51 332 144	96.5 90.4 91.9 71.0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT Baltimore City	5679	6701	7513	7313	1514	94.5
STATE	10648	11929	1 2687	12936	3566	92.7

TABLE G

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INCREASE OF LAW AND EQUITY CASES PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

	End of First	End of Second	End of Third	End of Fourth
	Statistical Year	Statistical Year	Statistical Year	Statistical Year
	8-31-56	8-31-57	8-31-58	8-31-59
FIRST CIRCUIT Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	94	147	171	210
	141	166	149	198
	241	353	398	461
	162	250	267	326
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	52	89	96	95
	202	406	316	425
	115	169	156	177
	82	114	116	128
	73	111	165	191
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	2036 304	3566 492	3165 573	4579 750
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	219	318	395	490
	79	151	158	173
	212	346	373	498
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	776	1077	1517	1832
	161	285	310	382
	80	126	160	207
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	232 1161	363 1826	436 2026	542 2705
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	106	100	138	206
	106	173	233	242
	1373	2358	3378	4021
	173	333	494	670
EIGHTH CIRCUIT Baltimore City	8567	13,641	18,110	22,454

TABLE H-1

COMPARATIVE TABLE

LAW CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED(a)

(1950-1959)

	1950	-51	1951 -	52	1952-	-53	1953	3-54	1954	-55	1955	-56	1956	-57	1957	-58	1958	3-59
į	F	т	F	т	F	т	F	Т	F	Т	F	T	F	Т	F	T	F	T
PIRST CIRCUIT Dorcheater Someraet Wicomico Worcester	174 173 252 189	149 136 260 195	185 193 275 235	103 159 250 196	216 215 323 193	169 180 294 206	198 158 325 184	60 106 284 129		orted "	119 185 325 265	82 106 226 168	113 154 324 298	113 146 308 243	123 158 259 287	113 183 222 287	127 153 255 258	118 103 241 248
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	172 273 146 106 180	178 245 73 77 76	1 28 297 164 105 166	108 216 64 89 58	93 332 129 115 145	107 152 61 60 59	141 409 133 163 191	115 168 54 71 72	162 188 150 122 167	164 149 155 97 82	103 318 171 172 119	83 226 108 123 94	96 361 171 137 119	79 266 132 125 92	103 479 96 127 153	111 512 118 129 127	112 366 87 127 93	114 363 91 119 94
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	1384 155	695 73	1481 138	761 52	1858 186	963 71	2001 211	909 83	2005 257	1026 102	1525 391	466 241	1594 417	798 312	1724 467	2007 423	1941 462	1379 409
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	591 104 382	531 91 339	453 144 361	316 127 321	565 142 303	473 133 321	517 101 349	398 109 290	537 93 283	308 86 217	432 110 451	356 73 357	620 210 591	588 128 539	602 176 593	581 181 608	479 118 559	460 118 512
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	598 283 197	308 277 181	691 312 175	290 297 164	936 373 193	511 347 202	958 410 225	387 376 208	1103 411 252	519 360 144	925 360 198	583 251 172	1051 585 271	920 505 244	1212 515 336	972 514 290	1351 475 336	1123 441 332
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	351 1135	344 867	306 1182	312 1238	365 1195	290 1148	400 1217	351 1276	382 1287	395 1229	385 1492	280 815	368 1597	292 1191	276 1508	249 1433	301 1340	255 1123
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George'a St. Mary'a	73 105 1363 121	54 75 617 58	65 170 771 74	42 144 344 73	82 178 1067 182	46 168 412 112	121 135 1181 189	73 95 718 65	None Re 201 1038 200	ported 159 429 84	202 146 1115 195	135 96 433 106	148 164 1367 172	153 139 736 81	112 145 1772 195	111 135 1031 110	162 158 1488 210	90 145 1128 99
EIGHTH CIRCUIT Baltimore City	7764	5829	7456	5356	9181	5371	8147	5141	8660	5232	7320	2861	8081	5640	8930	7296	9192	7370
STATE	16271	11728	15527	10981	18567	11856	18064	11538	17498	10937	17024	8441	19009	13770	20348	17443	20150	16475

(a) Terminations for 1955-56 and thereafter include only those cases filed after
 August 31, 1955.
 Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland;
 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office
 of the Courts.

TABLE H-2

COMPARATIVE TABLE

EQUITY CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED(a)

(1590-1959)

	195	50-51	195	1-52	195	2-53	195	3-54	195	4-55	195	55-56	19	56-57	195	7-58	195	58-59
	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т	F	T	F	т	F	Т	F	Т	F	Т
FIRST CIRCUIT								-										
Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	115 96 211 72	94 70 145 69	138 85 197 76	75 54 180 50	135 108 258 96	86 60 193 45	156 136 240 112	108 59 136 36	No Re	eport "	131 119 313 107	74 57 171 42	139 125 332 130	86 108 236 97	126 106 298 96	112 98 290 79	121 78 323 145	91 79 274 96
SECOND CIRCUIT																		
Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	64 199 50 51 77	45 172 37 34 43	66 202 42 69 75	65 156 32 48 52	67 21 2 78 59 72	60 160 34 47 41	79 203 56 70 63	62 166 54 51 55	65 224 71 61 74	71 158 39 44 42	73 205 101 70 106	41 95 49 37 58	88 222 85 79 78	68 113 70 59 67	79 268 81 73 104	64 325 72 69 76	83 237 74 71 104	82 131 49 67 77
THIRD CIRCUIT																		
8altimore Harford	957 207	738 132	895 195	688 137	1033 243	509 149	1286 271	470 180	1353 293	563 209	1303 325	326 171	1505 315	771 232	1750 345	1868 308	1986 355	1134 231
FOURTH CIRCUIT																		
Allegany Garrett Washington	459 76 396	286 67 310	510 68 340	31 2 57 270	488 76 401	262 67 299	488 80 435	259 71 309	419 84 391	239 71 231	416 107 374	273 65 256	420 106 377	353 116 295	389 91 349	333 79 307	405 86 375	329 71 297
FIFTH CIRCUIT																		
Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	491 127 78	359 93 74	524 108 63	377 83 64	614 96 76	403 82 57	643 123 72	522 75 57	750 139 113	491 90 52	779 126 102	345 74 48	903 131 132	733 87 113	942 142 153	742 118 165	1025 171 179	938 133 136
SIXTH CIRCUIT																		
Frederick Montgomery	262 820	117 679	263 838	149 738	290 880	161 806	286 969	149 747	265 1019	135 905	285 1055	158 571	294 1168	239 909	271 1096	225 971	291 1339	231 877
SEVENTH CIRCUIT		i																
Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	39 80 1029 105	25 33 1013 69	46 73 1128 105	31 47 959 69	42 76 1230 94	22 66 989 65	48 76 1192 106	21 55 873 59	No R 101 1251 157	eport 44 756 84	62 101 1505 144	23 45 814 60	46 101 1548 163	47. 59 1194 94	74 113 1515 148	37 63 1236 72	47 111 1661 167	51 . 115 1378 102
EIGHTH CIRCUIT		į																
Baltimore City	5583	4712	6100	4304	6740	49 27	6700	4843	7277	5401	7089	2981	7804	4600	7379	5115	7961	5439
STATE	11644	9386	12206	8997	13464	9590	13890	9417	14107	9625	14998	6834	16291	10746	15988	1 28 24	17395	12408

 ⁽a) Terminations for 1955-56 and thereafter include only those cases filed after
 August 31, 1955.
 Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland;
 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office
 of the Courts.

TABLE H-3

COMPARATIVE TABLE

CRIMINAL CASES

FILED AND TERMINATED

(1950 - 1959)

	1950	-51	1951	-52	1952	-53	1953	-54	195	4-55	1955-	-56	1956	-57	1957	7-58	. 1958	3-59
	F	Т	F	Т	F	т	F	Т	F	Т	F	т	F	Т	F	T	F	Т
FIRST CIRCUIT								_					•••		.00		70	
Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	59 113 155 137	44 70 184 69	74 135 187 159	66 94 155 118	93 91 215 108	78 52 156 93	109 123 221 127	75 62 168 73	No K	eport " "	90 202 174	131 54 121 64	124 69 261 135	108 80 267 156	105 116 265 182	118 122 255 174	73 125 381 126	77 113 360 149
SECOND CIRCUIT																		
Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	39 58 53 93 106	39 66 29 86 99	62 69 47 76 96	60 51 29 74 58	29 44 44 79 117	30 36 25 77 63	29 79 42 87 68	29 56 38 89 77	70 95 59 84 79	68 109 55 75 78	27 99 96 92 126	25 68 91 81 95	43 71 124 96 73	40 51 107 81 86	26 211 106 75 95	29 153 85 87 55	95 106 83 58 173	92 171 111 48 120
THIRD CIRCUIT																,		
Baltimore Harford	551 53	389 37	574 71	432 69	595 81	351 70	562 104	332 94	559 108	341 104	633 140	462 125	706 178	645 159	796 189	705 177	925 185	841 165
FOURTH CIRCUIT												i	!					
Allegany Garrett Washington	118 43 288	108 41 292	198 56 354	180 46 356	147 26 273	131 17 271	116 36 419	84 31 400	149 55 128	112 46 128	160 64 311	126 43 266	191 111 341	184 55 342	162 77 381	174 131 373	171 76 416	160 82 413
FIFTH CIRCUIT																		
Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	322 60 108	334 56 93	430 74 196	336 71 163	267 49 145	373 51 152	373 96 159	354 71 153	75 205	334 75 163	426 67 185	328 36 123	363 63 155	353 80 174	401 76 167	382 69 143	504 61 218	442 72 207
SIXTH CIRCUIT																		
Frederick Montgomery	128 299	72 201	185 360	114 294	183 383	138 251	168 351	145 276	158 473	138 293	159 360	112 233	174 327	190 298	149 302	142 326	163 371	143 337
SEVENTH CIRCUIT				•														
Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	156 113 888 60	97 90 485 46	178 104 513 58	141 85 386 30	103 139 1358 78	81 124 927 37	84 117 892 135	59 88 674 105	No 1 126 940 50	Report 131 707 29	162 135 1025 94	120 95 623 57	120 145 1222 136	155 136 1132 121	127 106 929 131	115 128 1069 76	120 145 923 125	120 121 943 88
EIGHTH CIRCUIT														,				
Baltimore City	No R	eport	6084	5859	5843	5702	6229	6214	6074	6227	- 5679	4942	6701	6501	7513	6982	7313	7267
STATE	4000	3027	10340	9267	10590	9286	10726	9747	9936	9213	10648	8421	11929	11501	1 2687	12070	1 2936	12642

Source: Prior to 1955-56, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Court of Appeals of Maryland; 1955-56 and thereafter, Reports of Clerks of Court filed with Administrative Office of the Courts.

. . .

HABEAS CORPUS AND POST CONVICTION PROCEDURE ACT^a PETITIONS FILED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958	1958-59		1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
•			(H)	(H) (P)	FIFTH CIRCUIT				(H) (P)
7 7	90	40	00	3.2	Anne Arundel Carroll	10 2	30	39	
0.70	ი თ	7 7	ა 0	4 W	Howard	16	13	14	
					SIXTH CIRCUIT				
00	. 70	1 0	0 6	. 0.0	Frederick Montgomery	36	14 24	41	1 2 46 4
0.01 41	> ∞	×0.7	707	000	SEVENTH CIRCUIT				
	4	9	0	0	Calvert	0	نــــ	-	,
					Charles	4,	· - ;	13	12 3
					Prince George's St. Mary's	9 4 0	20 Y	4 ₆	•
4 1 1	49 1	61	32	13		Þ	o	>	7 0
		ı	•	,	EIGHTH CIRCUIT				
					Baltimore City	197	248	198	98 173
10	12 0	24 2	4 H	ر 1 د					
17	16	56	14	∞	STATE OF MARYLAND	408	520	495	278 259

(a) Effective June 1, 1958

NOTE: The columns under the year 1958-59 separate the two types of petitions, the first under "H" being Habeas Corpus
Cases, and the second under "P" being Post Conviction Cases.

Trials

In contrast to reports of interminable delays in the trial of cases elsewhere, in Maryland the average time interval between filing and trial of law cases is but 11.1 months.

The cause of considerable concern to laymen as well as lawyers, court congestion has been a subject on the agenda of national and local judicial and legal conferences across the nation. Probably the most widely known of these is the United States Attorney General's Conference on Court Congestion and Delay in Litigation. The National Conference on Judicial Selection and Court Administration also studied the sub-

AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN INSTITUTION AND TRIAL OF LAW CASES IN VARIOUS SUB-DIVISIONS OF THE STATE 1958-1959

	State	Baltimore City	All 23 Counties	Four Metro- politan Counties	Other 19 Counties
All LAW Cases	11.1	11.6	10.9	13.0	7.0
ALL Law JURY Cases	13.6	15.2	12.2	14.6	7.2
Motor Torts	13.9	14.6	12.5	15.4	6.7
Other Torts	16.1	18.2	14.0	14.8	10.2
All other cases	12.7	15.3	11.9	13.7	8.2
ALL Law NON-JURY Cases Motor Torts Other Torts All other cases	9.1	8.4	9.6	11.7	6.7
	11.1	9.0	14.1	16.4	11.0
	9.1	10.1	8.1	11.4	4.6
	8.5	7.9	8.8	10.7	6.1

Source: Clerks of Court Monthly Report of Trials

NUMERICAL CLASSIFICATION OF LAW CASES TRIED IN VARIOUS SUB-DIVISIONS OF MARYLAND

	1958	5-1939			
				Four	
. 1	'	1 ·		Metro-	
		Baltimore	All 23	politan	Other 19
	State	City	Counties	Counties	Counties
All LAW Cases	2682	1173	1509	928	581
ALL Law JURY Cases	1191	542	649	425	224
Motor Torts	574	321	253	170	83
Other Torts	146	72	74	61	13
All other cases	471	149	322	194	128
ALL Law NON-JURY Cases	1491	631	860	503	357
Motor Torts	330	192	138	79	59
Other Torts	98	. 59	39	20	19
All other cases	1063	380	783	404	379

Source: Clerks of Court Monthly Report of Trials.

ject. In addition it has received the attention of bar associations through committees appointed for the specific purpose of studying the problem. Only recently a special committee on court congestion of the American Bar Association prepared and issued in cooperation with the American Bar Foundation a 28 page report entitled "Ten Cures For Court Congestion".

"This Committee", the report stated in part,

AVERAGE ELAPSED TIME BETWEEN INSTITUTION
AND TRIAL OF LAW CASES
BOTH JURY AND NON-JURY
September 1, 1957 - August 31, 1959

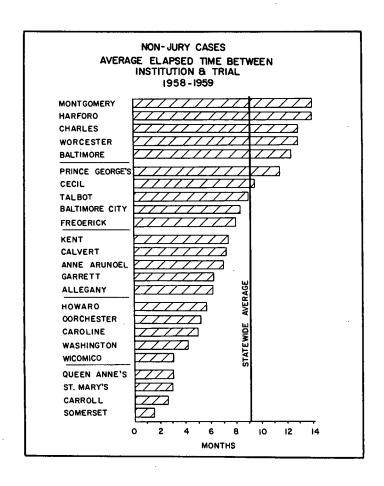
	195	57 - 1958	195	8 - 1959		195	7 - 1958	1958 -	- 1959
	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury		Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Dorchester	7.6	7.2	3.8	5.3	Anne Arundel	11.2	7.8	16.1	7.1
Somerset	10.8	7.1	15.4	1.5	Carroll	6.2	6.0	7.4	
Wicomico	12.0	6.9	7.1	3.3	Howard	6.9	3.2		2.7
Worcester	13.6	5.3	13.5	13.0	110W414	0.9	3.2	8.1	5.7
					Frederick	15.4	9.5	14.4	8.1
Caroline	4.2	2.8	8.3	5.1	Montgomery	11.6	13.3	15.5	14.1
Cecil	8.3	3.1	9.2	9.6		11.0	10.0	13.3	14.1
Kent	17.7	7.3	11.0	7.6					
Queen Anne's	5.1	1.7	5.1	3.1	Calvert	5.2	7.4	- 57	
Talbot	4.9	4.4	1.4	8.8	Charles			J./	7.5
		•••	1.7	0.0		7.1	4.6	6.2	13.1
					Prince George's	8.8	6.7	12.0	11.7
Baltimore	15.7	15.1	16.4	12.6	St. Mary's	7.1	7.4	5.7	3.1
Harford	9.7	10.4							
Hariora	7.7	10.4	7.1	14.0					
					Baltimore City	15.1	9.4	15.2	8.4
Allegany	6.0	8.2	7.3	6.4					
Garrett	6.9	4.5	5.7	6.5					
Washington	5.6	6.4	7.1	4.6	State	12.4	9.3	13.6	9.1

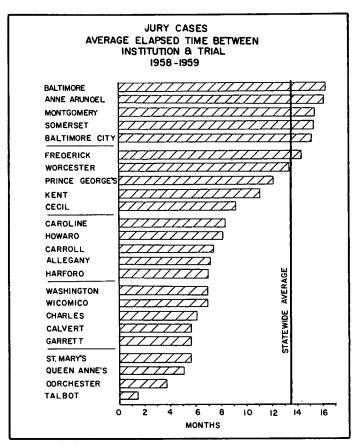
"believes a court has a delay problem when the time lapse between filing and judgment exceeds twelve months".

The estimate is in contrast to the conclusions reached by the Executive Committee of the Attorney General's Conference that delay is excessive if it exceeds six months.

Information received from Clerks of Court concerning the trial of cases in Maryland has been such as to confirm the thinking of this office to the effect that a time lag of one year between filing and trial of law cases is not excessive. As we said in a previous publication, a certain amount of delay is essential, the very mechanics of preparation alone ofttimes requiring twelve months. The time span also is effected by the type of action and the degree of complexity of the pleading.

Preceding charts depict not only the average elapsed time between institution and trial of various types of law cases tried in the state and in its various sub-divisions during the period covered by this report, but also the number of cases. Another, making year to year comparisons, reveals a consistency in both the number of trials and the





time intervals between filing and trial. The graphs above makes more readily apparent the information in the chart concerning the time delay computed for each individual county. These time lag averages should be considered in light of the number of cases tried, as in some instances the total is not large enough to make the averages as meaningful as they are in courts where a considerable number of cases have been heard. On page 87 are listed the actual number of cases falling in each age group.

These charts and graphs reveal that in Maryland, other than in a few instances not numerous enough to change the broad picture, there is no such delay in the trial of law cases as to cause concern. In fact, more than 60 per cent of the cases tried are less than one year old. Of the remaining group only half have been on the dockets more than 18 months.

A small portion of the cases being of abnormally great age, as disclosed in the chart on page 87, suggests that the median might be preferable to the average in

considering the time spans of the cases. The median, of course, is the middle value in order of size in any set of data, the total of which is an odd number. When the total is even, the median is the value midway between the two middle items.

		W CASE Jury and No	S TRIED on-Jury)			
		Tried		T i	me Lap	s e
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
STATE OF MARYLAND Motor Torts Other Torts All Others All Cases	894 202 1614 2710	887 273 1478 2638	904 244 1534 2682	11.9 13.1 8.5 10.2	12.5 13.1 9.2 10.7	12.8 13.8 9.8
CITY OF BALTIMORE* Motor Torts Other Torts All Others All Cases	535 108 615 1258	505 143 549 1197	513 131 529 1173	12.5 14.9 10.4	13.5 15.0 10.0	12.9 13.1 9.3

For the year 1955-56 the Time Lag in all law cases was 16.4 months in Baltimore City.
 Median figure for all law cases for 1958-59 is 8.9 months.

The median time span

between filing and trial of the 2682 law cases tried in Maryland is 8.9 months.

The greater rapidity with which non-jury cases reach trial, as compared with jury cases also is disclosed by the charts and graphs, the statewide computations being 13.6 months between filing and trial of jury cases, in contrast to 9.1 months for non-jury matters.

Charges that actions to recover damages for personal injuries arising out of automobile accidents clog the dockets and are one of the chief causes contributing to the delay of cases in reaching trial find no support in the records of trial court work in this state. While all motor tort cases, those for property damage as well as for personal injury, account for just over one-third of the total number of cases reported tried - 904 cases out of 2682 - the average delay between their filing and trial was 12.8

⁽a) Instructions for the report of Law Trials provide that: A trial to be reported is any contested proceeding, jury or non-jury in which evidence is introduced and e verdict or judgment sought. This will include cases wherein possibly only one witness has been sworn, or but a single document introduced, and then terminated before submission to the Court or jury by directed verdict, mistrial, dismissal or settlement; also cases wherein e jury hes been unable to agree.

To be included, for our purposes, as coming within the meaning of thie definition ere hearings on inquisitions to determine end extend damagee, as well as Habeas Corpus proceedings in which testimony is heard, and "Friendly Suits", if the parties end counsel speer and the Court examines witnesses, hears tastimony as to the extent of injuries or damages and considers the propriety of the agreed judgment or settlement.

The following ere not to be reported as a trial:

Cases passed for settlement (except where trial actually was started prior to settlement);

Cases wherein on call in open court plaintiff submits to e Non-Pros and e judgment for defendant for cost is entsred;

Consent verdicts and judgments agreed to by counsel before trial, or where e cass is dismissed and judgment for cost is entered upon by stipulation, unless done efter trial on the merits has begun;

Cases which have been settled between the parties and plaintiff eacks judgment for cost only, and in which such judgment is entered;

Cases in which e plaintiff does not answer when called in open court, and in which e Non-Pros and judgment in fevor of the defendant is entered;

Workmen's Compensation cases wherein the appeal is not pressed, no testimony is heard, and the court affirms the S.I.A.C. with eppropriate judgment;

[&]quot;Friendly Suits" wherein the declaration, eppearances, pleas and order of setisfaction are filed with the clerk, and the case concluded and costs paid at the ease time;

Same type of case differing only in that et the request of counsel, the court eigns an order granting judgment in the case:

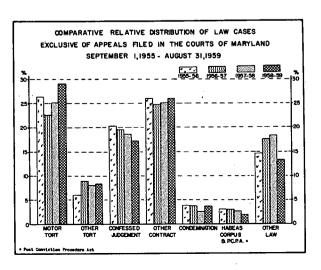
Notice of Assessments under the Maryland Unemployment Compensation Law;

Supplemental Proceedings; Federal Tax Liens; Extraditions.

	MONTHS		BETWEEN FI LAW CASES			
	All C	lases	Jury (Cases	Non-Jur	y Cases
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
State Baltimore City Metropolitan Counties Other Counties	10.7 12.1 11.7 6.8	11.1 11.6 13.0 7.0	12.4 15.1 11.9 7.4	13.6 15.2 14.6 7.2	9.3 9.4 11.4 6.4	9.1 8.4 11.7 6.7

months. This figure not only is close to the average of 11.1 months for all law cases, but is considerably less than the average computed for cases arising out of all other types of torts. The average delay of this latter group of cases was 13.8 months.

According to a nation wide calendar status study of state trial courts of general jurisidction conducted by the Institute of Judicial Administration, in 1959 it took an average of 10.1 months for a personal injury case to reach a jury trial after the parties were "at issue". The institute's report also examined the correlation between population and calendar congestion, and disclosed that the average time span increased to 20.4 months in jurisdictions having more than 750,000 persons, to 12.2 months in those with between 500,000 and 750,000 population, but fell to 6.0 in jurisdictions under 500,000. On the next page appears a chart giving the time lag in some of the courts serving populations similar to that of Baltimore City.



While no statewide records of the time lapse between "issue" and trial are reported to this office, there is available in Baltimore City a comparable figure, it being the interval between the date cases are placed on the trial dockets of the Assignment Commissioner and their subsequent trial. The period is somewhat

equivalent to the nation wide calendar study of cases at issue, as in each instance they are ready for trial. This time interval in Baltimore for jury cases arising out of motor torts, was found to be 13.3 months, in contrast to the 14.6 month average between filing and trial of such cases. The 13.3 time lag also is to be compared with the 20 months reported for large communities in the Institute's study and report.

DELAY IN TRIAL COURTS SERVING POPULATIONS COMPARABLE TO THAT OF BALTIMORE

Courts	Average Delay ^a
Superior Court, Cook County (Chicago), Illinois (4,508,792)	52.9
Circuit Court, Cook County (Chicago), Illinois (4,508,792)	50.3
Supreme Court, Queens City, (N.Y.C.) (1,550,849)	44.0
Supreme Court, New York City (1,794,069)	24.0
District Court, Harris County (Texas-Houston) (806,701)	18.0
Superior and County Courts, Essex County, New Jersey (905,949)	13.7
Superior Court, Alameda County (California) (740,315)	11.5
Superior Court, Suffolk County (Boston) (896,615)	9.0
Circuit Court, Dade County (Miami, Florida) (850,000)	7.0
Circuit Court, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin (871,047)	6.4
(a) Months elapsing between Issue and Trial	
Source: Institute of Judicial Administration - 1959 Report	

The small chart entitled "Baltimore City - Trial Dockets" gives both the number of cases sent by the Assignment Bureau to the courts for trial, as well as the time lapse in each category. Of 1173 cases tried in Baltimore City, all but 68 were funnelled through the assignment office. Charts on pages 72 and 73 give further statistical information concerning the time spans between filing and trial of the various types of cases. In the former, the cases are listed in their respective categories and differences between City and State figures revealed. The latter, separating the jury and non-jury cases, gives comparative time spans for not only Baltimore City and the State, but for the counties as well.

In reflecting upon the delay figures here presented, consideration should be given to the "Age of Law Cases Tried" chart on page 76, wherein it is disclosed that

although 65 per cent of all cases tried in Baltimore City were less than one year old, the time span average is raised considerably by a small group of 150 or so old cases. The median for Baltimore is 8.9 months.

There is thinking to the effect that the most important statistic is the age of the cases actually pending. Its advocates suggest that what has been has been and that time spans for the past are of little help in

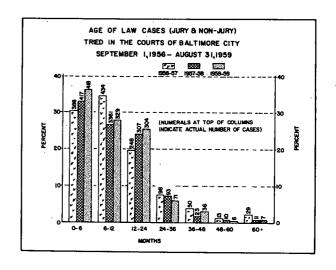
]	Law Cas	ses Hear	rd					
	All Cases	Motor Torts	Other Torts	Other Cases					
Jury	533	320	71	. 142					
Non-Jury	572	163	55	354					
Totals	1105	483	126	496					
Ţime Lapse*									
Jury	10.3	13.3	11.6	9.6					
Non-Jury	4.8	5.6	5.9	4.3					
Totals	7.5	8.7	9.1	5.8					

contemplating the current condition of the docket of a given court. Prognostication of the future, however, based on established firmly fixed past performances extending over a period of years, is an acceptable method sanctioned by usage and custom. The consistency of the time spans over the years strongly supports the suggestion that the newly instituted cases will reach trial, the litigants willing, within similar periods of time.

Equity hearings cannot be considered in the same manner as those from the law and criminal dockets, many of the cases having a long life and require numerous rulings on their various aspects. Consequently Clerks of Court are instructed to report all hearings, whether they be trials of cases on their merits or on subsidiary petitions and motions. This is in contrast to the practice in the law and criminal courts which do not include in their reports the motions heard. On the other hand, our

⁽a) Instructions for the report of Equity hearings stats: Report on this shest all Equity hearings of whatsoever names, whether they be trials of original suits on their merits, or subsidiary petitions and motions in suits on the docksts for various periods of time. When there are hearings on such matters as exceptions to an auditor's account, pstitions to Change

instructions specially list some matters which are not to be reported under the heading "hearings". The interpretation of what constitutes a hearing, of whether an abbreviated conference should be reported as a trial or ignored as merely incidental to the case, requires an exercise of discretion on the part of the report-



ing agency. The impossibility of eliminating all variance in the exercise of such discretion, coupled with the possible failure in some instances to eliminate cases in which decrees are signed without there having been a hearing, undoubtedly contributes to rather wide differences in the number of hearings reported in the different courts. For instance, one clerk reports 274 equity cases terminated, but only 14 equity hearings. In contrast, another lists 91 terminations and 95 hearings.

Equity hearings reported for the twelve months following August 31, 1958 total 2690 cases throughout the State. Approximately one-quarter of these were in Baltimore City.

The age of the Equity matters heard, found listed on page 88, are computed from the filing date of the particular petition before the court and not necessarily from the filing date of the original cause of action. They follow, it will be observed, the quick trial pattern of the law and criminal cases, the bulk of them having been disposed of within three months after being instituted.

Criminal

Eighty-five per cent of the criminal indictments and informations tried in Maryland are heard within three months of their inception. Only six per cent failed to reach trial within less than six months.

Five per cent of the cases were tried before a jury. During the twelve months covered by this report there were but 442 jury trials heard in the State. The bulk of these - 80 per cent, in fact - were heard in the circuit courts for the counties.

Non-jury cases reach trial more quickly than do those in which jury trials are elected. The accompanying chart discloses approximately a two month difference in the time lapse of the two types of cases.

Criminal cases heard in the courts of the state totaled 8829, according to compilations of figures submitted by the Clerks of Court. Of these, 60 per cent were in Baltimore City, while another 20 per cent were listed in the four metropolitan counties bordering either the District of Columbia or Baltimore City. This means that the remaining nineteen counties handled about 20 per cent of the criminal matters, which is in keeping with the population charted elsewhere herein. The number of

	Cases	Tried		• :		Time (mor	-	
<u>Ju</u>	<u>ry</u>	Non-	Jury		<u>Ju</u> :		Non-	Jury
1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
398	442	8281	8387	State	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.7
75	76	5320	5238	City	2.4	2.8	1.1	1.3
323	366	2961	3149	All Counties	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.5
158	168	1603	1688	Metropolitan ^a	3.1	4.5	2.3	2.8
165	198	1358	1461	Other 19 Counties	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.1

trials^a reported for each court and their age classification are charted on page 89.

Distinguished and reported as an item separate from the 5314 criminal trials listed in Baltimore City are 1336 bastardy, desertion and non-support cases which also were tried in that jurisdiction. These cases, being referred by the Domestic Relations Division of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, are disposed of in a branch of the criminal court specially created to handle such cases. Only three of the defendants involved in these domestic difficulties elected to be tried before a jury.

In January, 1956, there was established by court order a Domestic Relations Division of the Supreme Bench with a Master in Chancery at its helm. To him now are referred all matters relating to unpaid orders for alimony, support of wives and children, and criminal non-support and bastardy cases. The Master hears testimony and receives probation reports, attempts to resolve disputes, and recommends adjustments in court orders when they are indicated.

Non-support and bastardy cases in which settlement cannot be effected, or in which there has been failure to comply with an agreement or order previously effected, are referred to the Court. The judge regularly assigned to the Circuit Court No. 2 hears these cases while sitting as Part IV of the Criminal Court of Baltimore. Other judges assist him as circumstances require.

Of the 1336 cases referred to the court, 643 were bastardy cases and 693 desertion and non-support cases. These were disposed of in 1267 trials.

Another group of cases of unique character are those involving applications of the Defective Delinquent Law. A legislative enactment in 1951 provided a place of confinement to which defendants in criminal cases could be referred for examination

⁽a) Instructions for the report of oriminal trials direct: In addition to trials with testimony, etc., also include cases in which pleas of guilty are entered, regardless of whether there is testimony in them.

When one individual is named in several indictments, and they ar all tried at one and the same time, bracket the group so that this office will be cognisant of the feot.

as to whether they were defective delinquents^a. Upon an affirmative finding by the examining authority^b the individual is tried in court, either before a jury or before a judge without a jury, at his election. The issue of whether or not he is a defective delinquent is determined.

Reports of the trial of cases of this nature in the Circuit Courts are intermingled with law cases, the Court of Appeals having declared them to be civil in their nature. In Baltimore City, where, however, they are reported separately, 61 were tried, only three being before juries.

Examination of the records in Baltimore City disclose 617 more cases on the regular docket were terminated than were tried. The difference is accounted for by those cases in which there have been entries of Stet or Nolle Proseque, as well as a few which have been abated by death or reconsidered and ignored by the grand jury. Similar types of entries also account for differences between trials and terminations in the circuit courts for the counties.

The listing of the number of trials in each court, whether of law, equity or criminal matters, is not to suggest they constitute the entire activity of a given court or of the judge or judges presiding therein. Some cases require several days for trial - even up to four weeks - while others are of such simplicity that several can be disposed of in a day. The bare statistical figures are not meant as a test of how hard a judge works, or whether presiding at an extended trial requires more effort than the disposition of a dozen short cases. Incidental to the trial of cases are innumerable other activities not reflected in these published reports. Records maintained in one court over a period of 16 working days revealed the presiding judge, in addition to the

⁽a) Chapter 476 of the Acts of 1951, codified as Article 31B of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

(b) Patuxent Institution, an inatitution created by the above cited act to which certain defendants in criminal cases may be referred for examination and diagnosis to ascertain whether they are defective delinquents under the statute.

trial of cases, participated in 170 separate office conferences of varying lengths with lawyers concerning court matters, and disposed of some fifty motions. Similar activity is prevalent in every court throughout the State.

We think it appropriate to repeat, however, that the statistics gathered enable a pattern to develop, based on the safety of averages over a period of time, which directs attention to where the work is and thought as to what should be done about it.

Central Assignment System

There is sharp divergence of opinion as to the merits and weaknesses of the central calendar system and of the individual calendar system. The latter has the merit of a particular group of cases being assigned to one judge to be by him handled throughout their existence, including motions, pretrial conferences and other matters preliminary to the trial. Proponents of the central assignment system contend that when working properly, it will move a steady stream of cases toward trial with great efficiency and that more cases will be disposed of by the same number of judges than when they work from separate lists.

Provision for the operation of a central assignment system in Baltimore City was made in 1955 with the creation of a Central Assignment Bureau. Since beginning its operation March 1st of that year, this department has assigned for trial practically all cases, other than criminal, heard in the courts of Baltimore. Assignment of criminal cases is under the supervision of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City. To

process the cases ready for trial, the Bureau maintains five dockets, i.e., (1) jury and (2) non-jury law dockets, (3) general and (4) domestic equity dockets, (5) administrative agencies appeals docket. The jury

Sept. 1	, 1956 and Aug. een filed prior to	31, 1959	55
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
Statewide	572	146	68
Baltimore City	333	91	35

117

122

Baltimore County

All Other Counties

31

22

11

docket of law cases is the most active.

Contrary to the other tables throughout this volume, those depicting actual trials include all cases regardless of time instituted. When statistical compilations of the work of the courts first was undertaken, there were innumerable cases on the dockets from which those being tried were drawn almost exclusively. As the years passed, the cases being readied for trial came increasingly from those filed after September 1, 1955. The gradual de-

Percentage of Cases Tried in Baltimore City Which Were Filed Prior to September 1, 1955

	Per cent	Time Span*
First 6 months 9/1/55 - 2/28/56	95.0	18.0 mos
Second 6 months 3/1/56 - 8/31/56	59.0	13.7 mos
Third 6 months 9/1/56 - 2/28/57	30.7	11.9 mos
Fourth 6 months 3/1/57 - 8/31/57	16.8	11.5 mos
Fifth 6 months 9/1/57 - 2/28/58	10.4	12.7 mos
Sixth 6 months 3/1/58 - 8/31/58	4.1	11.4 mos
Seventh 6 months 9/1/58 - 2/28/59	3.9	12.5 mos
Eighth 6 months 3/1/58 - 8/31/59	1.6	11.0 mos

Average time elapsing between institution and trial of all cases.

crease of the old or pre-September, 1955 cases is portrayed in the table on the preceding page. It discloses the old cases tried in the State total but 68, of which 35 were heard in Baltimore City. Also included herein is a table showing the ratio of these

COMPARATIVE DATA OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND PENDING
ON THE TRIAL ASSIGNMENT DOCKETS OF THE
LAW COURTS OF BALTIMORE CITY

	1956-57	1957-58	l 1958-59
	June 23, 1956	June 22, 1957	June 26, 1958
Manner of Disposition	June 21, 1957	June 25, 1958	to June 19, 1959
Verdicts and Judgments			ŀ
Administrative Appeals	96	121	93
Others	1067	1056	1005
Settled	1924	2206	2063
Non Pros and Dismissed	203	100	105
Miscellaneous	16	196	206
TOTALS	3306	3679	3472
		•	

Unnumbered Cases	252	189	188
Cases Added	3391	3709	3847
Pending	2621	2651	3027
Jury Non-Jury Administrative Appeals	2171 412 38	2256 356 39	2575 404 48

Source: Assignment Commissioner of Baltimore City

older cases to the total tried in Baltimore City. Accompanying a decided drop from 95.0 to 1.6 per cent is a gradual decrease in the time lag between institution and trial.

Making detailed reports each

June and December of the work flowing
through its office, the Assignment Bureau
accounts for the disposition of approximately 3,500 law cases annually. At the
same time comparative data compiled
from reports covering the three years

ending June 19, 1959, the date of the last report available at press time, indicates that the number of cases added to the docket each year have been greater than the number disposed of. The pending law cases as of June 19, 1959, totaled 3027. During the following summer months, however, 824 additional cases were added to the law dockets, bringing the total ready for trial at the opening of the September Term of Court to 3851.

The first cases on the dockets of the assignment office were those transferred from the old trial dockets of the various courts, at which time jury cases totaled
3455 and non-jury cases 1467. Of the original group of jury cases, but 17 remain, while
20 of the non-jury still are carried. This means that in a four-year period 99.3 per
cent of the original block of law cases have been disposed of and removed from the
dockets.

To assure the continuous daily trial of cases in the courts available to hear law cases requires the preparation of large daily preliminary assignments. The Assign-

	COMPARATIVE DATA OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND PENDING ON THE TRIAL ASSIGNMENT DOCKETS OF THE EQUITY COURTS OF BALTIMORE CITY													
.:	1956 (6 months)	1957 (6 months)	1957 (6 months)	. 1958 (6 months)	1958 (6 months)	1959 (6 months)								
Manner of Disposition	June 23, 1956 to January 3, 1957	January 4, 1957 to June 21, 1957	June 22, 1957 to December 18, 1957	December 19, 1957 to June 25, 1958	June 26, 1958 to December 22, 1958	December 23, 1958 to June 19, 1959								
Decrees and Orders	, da sue se se se s	226	227	256	235	193								
Settled		65	87 ·	42	52	83								
Dismissed		37	38	78	6	47								
Referred to an Examiner		44	61	64	75	100								
TOTALS		377	413	440	368	423								
	are due dus dus dus dus des des des des des	. 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	, 2 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		s day on on his did did did did									
Cases Added		209	367	487	345	376								
Pending End of Period	686	518	472	519	496	449								
General Equity Cases	283	230	188	172	178	183								
Domestic Cases	403	288	284	347	318	266								
Source: Assignment Commis	sioner of Baltimore Ci	ty	'		• .									

ment Commissioner finds it necessary to prepare preliminary assignments of up to 100 jury cases each day in order to have seven or eight cases in the final assignments ready for trial. Likewise in the preparation of each day's trial of non-jury and equity cases many are tentatively set in order to have a hard core ready in the final assignment.

Juvenile Cases

During the twelve months covered by this report, 10,204 new juvenile cases were filed in Maryland. While an increase of 1363 over the preceding year, the total number of cases actually show no significant change in the volume, as more than half of the increase was from Prince George's County, from which reports of juvenile work had not heretofore been received.

Juvenile cases in Maryland are tried by the judges of the Circuit Courts in all but three jurisdictions. These are Allegany, Montgomery, and Washington counties where such cases are handled at the magistrate level and from which this office has received no reports. Prior to December, 1958, juvenile cases in Prince George's County likewise were tried by the magistrates. Since that date, when the Circuit Court judges assumed jurisdiction over such matters, statistical reports of the cases filed have been furnished for inclusion in the publications of the Administrative Office. They account for 56 per cent of the statewide increase in juvenile causes. In Garrett County the trial magistrate had concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court until June 1, 1957.

Of all the cases filed this past year, 6754 involved delinquency charges against juveniles. a Cases of dependency and neglect totaled 2873, while 577 adult cases

⁽a) In Baltimore City a person under the age of 16 years; in the State of Maryland, other than Baltimore City, a person under the age of 18 years.

		JUVENILE CAUSES F	ILED									
		(1955 - 1959)										
	TOTALS TYPES											
		Delinquency	Dependency and Neglect	Adult								
	City State Counti	State Counties	State City Counties	City State Countles								
1955-56	8230 4997 3233	3399 5611 2212	1311 2142 831	477 287 190								
1956-57	7838 4501 3337	5250 2901 2349	2191 1348 843	397 252 145								
1957-58		6100 3648 2452	2386 1557 8 29	355 221 134								
1958-59	10204 5732 447	6754 3829 3465	2873 2138 7 35	577 305 272								

make up the balance.

Charts on pages 90 through 93 give a breakdown of the types of cases in each court and their disposition, in addition to the hearings conducted. The one above carries year to year comparisons of total cases filed and terminated.

With terminations, that is to say, with the record of cases disposed of, showing nearly as large a total as that for the number filed, it is obvious that the work of all of the courts is current. Constant docketing of new cases necessitates a certain number of pending cases.

TABLE J

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES TRIED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		LAW 1			EQUITY 2	CRIMINAL 1
		MOTOR TORT	OTHER TORT	CONDEM- NATION	CONTRACT	OTHER LAW	TOTALS	TOTALS	TOTALS
CIRCUITS							JURY JURY		JURY JURY
F	DORCHESTER COUNTY	2	2	0	9	4	2 15	95	4 27
I R	SOMERSET COUNTY	3	0	1	1	2	6 1	3	125 12 113
S	WICOMICO COUNTY	12	3	8	5	11	27 12	14	9 147
	WORCESTER COUNTY	7	0	0	5	11	6 <u>23</u> 17	15	10 58
s	CAROLINE COUNTY	1	0	0	0	1	1 1	*	15 6
E	CECIL COUNTY	5	2	8	4	14	_ _33 17 16	39	<u>45</u> 17 28
C C	KENT COUNTY	1	0	0	4	4	<u>9</u> 5 4	10	8 57
N D	QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	5	1	2	4	3	15 10 5	6	<u>27</u> 4 23
	TALBOT COUNTY	0	1	1	2	9	2 11	11 ·	_ <u>82</u> 7 75
T H	BALTIMORE COUNTY	115	19	25	149	98	<u>406</u> 124 282	272	<u>792</u> 10 782
R D	HARFORD COUNTY	7	4	7	6	1	25 10 15	16	126 1 125
F O	ALLEGANY COUNTY	13	. 1	5	6	19	44 1529	280	102 18 84
U R	GARRETT COUNTY .	21	0	1	Ö	59	6 75	70	3 119
Н	WASHINGTON COUNTY	35	3	9	32	19	98 39 59	130	32 <u>281</u> 32 249

^{1.} APPEALS INCLUDED

^{2.} INCLUDES HEARINGS ON SUBSIDIARY PETITIONS AND MOTIONS AS WELL AS TRIAL OF CASES ON THEIR MERITS. * No report

TABLE J (continued)

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES TRIED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

			·			LAW 1	_		EQUITY 2	CRIMINAL 1
	IRCUITS		MOTOR TORT	OTHER TORT	CONDEM- NATION	CONTRACT	OTHER LAW	TOTALS NON- JURY JURY	TOTALS	TOTALS NON- JURY JURY
	F	ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	25	7	18	38	31	<u>119</u> 42 77	286	<u>420</u> 25 395
	F	CARROLL COUNTY	13	1	13	9	10	<u>46</u> 32 14	103	<u>46</u> 22 24
	T H	HOWARD COUNTY	4	12	11	0	45	<u>72</u> 20 52	90	<u>145</u> 16 129
	S I X	FREDERICK COUNTY	7	0	3	4	9	<u>23</u> 4 19	140	
	T H	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	39	30	16	39	12	_136_ 107 29	*	_ <u>188_</u> 41 147
	S E	CALVERT COUNTY	2	1	0	0	6	9 2 7	5	<u>57_</u> 9 48
	V E	CHARLES COUNTY	1	0	6	6	2 .	<u>15</u> 13 2	12	<u>28</u> 5 23
4	N T	PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	70	25	25	10	137	<u>-267</u> 152 115	394	<u>456</u> 92 364
	н	ST. MARY'S COUNTY	3	2	1	2	2	<u>10</u> 7 3	40	<u>43</u> 4 39
	8 T H	BALTIMORE CITY	513	131	10	283	236	1 <u>173</u> 542 631	659	5314 76 5238
	T O T A L	STATE	904	245	170	618	745	2682 1191 1491	2690	8829 442 8387

^{1.} APPEALS INCLUDED

^{2.} INCLUDES HEARINGS ON SUBSIDIARY PETITIONS AND MOTIONS AS WELL AS TRIAL OF CASES ON THEIR MERITS. AO-A10

^{*} No report

_ -TABLE K-1

AGE OF LAW CASES TRIED

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

	Totals	Less Than 3 mos	3-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-29	30-35	36-41	42-47	48-53	54-59	Over 60
FIRST CIRCUIT Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	17 7 39 23	8 2 12 2	4 1 9 7	4 13 6	2 5 3	1	1 1	1	3				
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	2 33 9 15 13	1 15 1 6 6	1 6 3 6 2	5 2 2 2 2	1 1	2 1	2	2	E		2		
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	406 25	88 4	51 5	84 9	80 2	30	27 3	16 1	9 1	5	7	3	6
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	44 81 98	15 38 36	13 11 29	11 19 25	3 6 2	3 5	1	2 1	1	2			
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	119 46 72	23 14 26	26 13 17	33 12 18	17 6 8	9 1 3	4	3	2	1			1
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	23 136	8 6	5 3	3 48	2 44	4 25	1	2	1 4	2			1
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George's 'St. Mary's	9 15 267 10	3 4 33 3	2 5 49 3	3 2 84 4	4 46	1 21	18	10	6		·		
TOTAL	1509	354	271	389	233	106	60	39	27	10	9	3	
BALTIMORE CITY	1171 ^a	195	223	329	202	102	51	20	25	11	5	1	7
TOTAL CITY and COUNTIES	2680	549	494	718	435	208	. 111	59	52	21	14	4	15

 $[\]boldsymbol{a}$ - Two cases not included as reported without time span data.

TABLE K-2

AGE OF EQUITY MATTERS HEARD

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

		Less Than											Over
	Totals	3 mos	3-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-29	30-35	36-41	42-47	48-53	54-59	60
FIRST CIRCUIT Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	95 3 14 15	49 10 5	22 2 2 2 5	14 2 2	4 1 1	1	2						3
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	No 39 10 6 11	Report 23 9 3 6	6 1 1 1	5 1 3	3		1	1					
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	271 ^a 16	94 6	63 7	64 2	19	13	9 1	1	3	2			3
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	280 70 130	194 40 96	45 13 19	25 13 10	6 2	3 2 1	1 1		1	1	2	1	3
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	286 103 90	113 79 39	44 17 25	57 6 7	22	13 1 3	13	9	3	1	2	2	7
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	140 No	100 Report	25	8	1	3	1	1					1
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	5 12 394 40	3 11 241 32	1 1 53 2	1 48 3	27	5 1	9	3	1	4		1	3
TOTAL	2030	1153	355	271	101	46	41	17	10	8	4	4	20
BALTIMORE CITY	607 ^b	256	137	126	45	17	9 ==	5	3 ==	4	=	2 ==	3
TOTAL CITY and COUNTIES	2637	1409	492	397	146	63	50	22	13	12	4	6	23

 $[\]boldsymbol{a}$ - One case not included as reported without time span data. \boldsymbol{b} - Fifty-two hearings not included as reported without time span data.

TABLE K-3

AGE OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

		Less Than		ļ				, ·		l			Over
	Totals	3 mos	3-5	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-29	30-35	36-41	42-47	48-53	54-59	60
FIRST CIRCUIT Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	31 125 156 68	27 99 122 44	1 8 29 15	3 2 3 8	5 1	4	4	2	1 1				
SECOND CIRCUIT Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	21 45 65 27 82	16 36 59 24 59	4 3 1 12	5 5 3 2 7	2	1			1				·
THIRD CIRCUIT Baltimore Harford	792 126	602 100	77 20	55 3	20	13	6 3	6	1	1	3	2	6
FOURTH CIRCUIT Allegany Garrett Washington	102 122 281	91 91 243	7 11 12	3 11 23	1 6 1	2	1	2					
FIFTH CIRCUIT Anne Arundel Carroll Howard	420 46 145	354 35 85	36 5 40	24 6 18	3 2	3							-
SIXTH CIRCUIT Frederick Montgomery	89 188	61 112	15 16	13 44	8	1	6						
SEVENTH CIRCUIT Calvert Charles Prince George's St. Mary's	57 28 456 43	49 19 324 30	5 8 59 11	3 1 45 2	9	3	4	3	2	. 1	4	1	1
TOTAL	3515	2682	395	289	58	28	2 4	13	6	2	7	4	7
BALTIMORE CITY	5314	4851	317	87 ——	16	24	10	-84		1		4	4
TOTAL CITY and COUNTIES	8829	7533	712	376	7 4	52	34	13	6	3	7	8	11

TABLE L-1

JUVENILE CAUSES FILED, TERMINATED AND PENDING

IN

THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

SEPTEMBER 1, 1958 THROUGH AUGUST 31, 1959

I	PENI	DING AUG	UST 31. 1	958		FII	ED .		Γ.	TERMI	NATED		PENDIN	IG END	DF AUGUS	т 1959
	TOTAL	DELIN- QUENCY	DEPENDENCT AND NEGLECT	ADULT	TOTAL	TDTAL DELIN- QUENCY AND ADULT TOTAL			TOTAL	DELIN: DUENCT	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT	ADULT	TOTAL	DELIN- DUENCT	DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECY	ADULT
FIRST CIRCUIT																
DDRCHESTER CDUNTY	12	4	6	2	44	36	8	0	43	36	7	0	13	4	7	2
SDMERSET CDUNTY	12	10	2	0	56	35	13	8	56	37	14	5	12	8	1	3
WICDMICD COUNTY	22	13	9	0	149	132	13	4	136	115	19	2	35	30	3	2
WDRCESTER CDUNTY	6	5	1	0	75	62	6	7	74	61	6	7	7	6	1	0
SECOND CIRCUIT							:									
CAROLINE COUNTY	0	0	0	0	48	27	21	0	45	25	20	0	3	2	1	0
CECIL COUNTY	24	10	9	5	86	61	20	5	86	65	17	4	24	6	12	6
KENT COUNTY	14	5	9	0	99	58	38	3	94	54	37	3	19	9	10	0
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	21	6	13	2	82	49	23	10	97	51	34	12	6	4	2	0
TALBOT COUNTY	9	6	0	3	59	42	11	6	49	35	11	3	19	13	0	6
THIRD CIRCUIT																
BALTIMDRE CDUNTY	298	173	103	22	1812ª	1440	316	56	1873	1502	323	48	237	111	96	30
HARFORD COUNTY	2	2	0	0	109	83	- 18	8	107	81	18	8	4	4	0	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT		İ			:		:									
GARRETT COUNTY	3	1	1	1	36	12	22	2	39	13	23	3	0	0	0	0
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	33	19	3	11	601	408	110	83	576	. 404	92	80	58	23	21	14
CARROLL COUNTY	3	1	2	0	135	1 21	4	10	132	119	3	10	6	3	3	0
HOWARD CDUNTY	0	0	0	0	82	77	2	3	82	77	2	3	0	0	0	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
FREDERICK CDUNTY	0	0	0	0	73	61	9	3	73	61	9	3	0	0	0	0
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
CALVERT COUNTY	8	4	1	3	54	29	7	18	54	28	7	19	8	5	1	2
CHARLES COUNTY	6	4	2	0	69	55	8	6	52	43	5	4	23	16	5	2
PRINCE GEDRGE'S COUNTY	0	0	0	0	765	642	85	38	630	513	81	36	135	129	4	2
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	14	14	0	0	38	35	1	2	34	31	1	2	18	18	0	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
BALTIMDRE CITY	905	723	149	33	5732	3289	2138	305	5719	3255	2166	298	918	757	121	40

AO - A6

^{*} ALLEGANY, MONTGOMERY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES, WHERE JUVENILE CAUSES ARE HANDLED AT THE MAGISTRATE LEVEL, NOT INCLUDED.

a - Includes 362 reinstated cases.

TABLE L-2

HEARINGS IN JUVENILE CAUSES

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

		Deling	uency	- , · ,		Dependen an Neg	ď			Ad	ult			То	tals	
	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Fotals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals	Hearings	Re-hearings	Hearings on Support	Totals
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore County Calvert	372 3096 1190 0	62 788 310 0	0 7 2 0	441 3891 1502 0	91 2085 237 0	32 357 62 0	0 0 24 0	123 2442 323 0	74 265 41 0	25 50 6 0	0 0 1 0	99 315 48 0	544 5446 1468 0	119 1195 378 0	0 7 27 0	663 6648 1873 0
Caroline Carroll Cecil Charles	26 119 0 41	41 32 0 5	0 0 0	67 151 0 46	20 3 0 1	50 0 0 0	11 0 0 0	81 3 0 1	0 10 0 4	1 0 0 0	0 0 0	1 10 0 4	46 132 0 46	92 32 0 5	11 0 0 0	149 164 0 51
Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford	39 0 13 81	0 0 2 16	0 0 0	39 0 15 97	18 0 22 18	0 0 3 15	0 0 0	18 0 25 33	0 0 3 8	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 4 8	57 0 38 107	0 0 6 31	0 0 0	57 0 44 138
Howard Kent Prince George's Queen Anne's	77 50 548 50	0 65 85 9	0 0 0 1	77 115 633 60	2 13 84 7	0 10 12 11	0 15 0 7	2 38 96 25	3 3 36 10	0 0 0 1	3 0 0	3 6 36 11	82 66 668 67	0 75 97 21	0 18 0 8	82 159 765 96
St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Wicomico Worcester	39 18 0 91 63	0 0 0 8 4	2 0 0 0 0	41 18 0 99 67	4 12 0 12 7	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	4 12 0 13 7	0 6 0 3 9	1 0 0 1 0	0 0 0	1 6 0 4 9	43 36 0 106 79	1 0 0. 10 4	2 0 0 0	46 36 0 116 83

Source: Reports of Clerks of Court

TABLE L-3

JUVENILE CAUSES DISPOSED OF

September 1, 1958 - August 31, 1959

DELINQUENCY	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	C. with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	Commitment to public or f. private agency	g. Other disposition	b. Fined	i. Sentence Suspended	J. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore County Calvert	71 25 75 1	0 492 226 0	8 949 34 5	167 1188 514 7	47 556 329 5	21 44 45 0	90 1 270 10	0 8 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 0	404 3255 1502 28
Caroline Carroli Cecil Charles	15 47 7 4	0 15 7 1	0 0 1 5	8 41 25 21	1 8 17 5	0 0 8 2	1 8 0 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 119 65 43
Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford	16 23 0 15	0 0 0	0 1 0 26	3 5 2 28	16 14 0 3	1 17 3 0	0 1 8 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	36 61 13 81
Howard Kent Prince George's Queen Anne's	26 5 36 9	9 0 0 5	14 0 225 0	13 32 165 29	7 6 52 1	8 0 2 3	0 11 33 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	77 54 513 51
St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Wicomico Worceater	1 10 1 34 36	2 2 0 1 0	3 0 15 6	18 13 3 52 13	2 8 11 6 3	2 0 0 2 3	2 1 20 5 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	31 37 35 115 61

DEPENDENCY and NEGLECT	s. jurisdiction waived	b. Charge not sustained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed with warning or by adjustment	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	b. Fined	1. Sentence Suspended	J. Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore County Calvert	0 0 0	· 0 362 20 0	0 252 1 0	0 0 2 0	7 1 9 0	42 1345 176 1	43 206 115 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	92 2166 323 7
Caroline Carroll Cecil Charles	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	6 0 0 1	0 0 7 1	14 1 9 2	0 2 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20 3 17 5
Dorchester Frederick Gsrrett Harford	0 4 0 0	0 0 0 2	0 0 7 4	0 0 4 1	0 2 . 6 1	7 3 8	0 0 5 2	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	7 9 23 18
Howard Kent Prince George's Queen Anne's	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 16	2 0 9 0	0 3 1 0	0 0 2 0	0 1 52 1	0 32 17 17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 37 81 34
St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Wicomico Worcester	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 2 0 6 0	0 0 5 0	1 2 2 0 0	0 10 0 8 6	0 0 4 5 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 14 11 19 6

ADULT	a. jurisdiction waived	.b. Charge not austained	c. Charge sustained - dismissed	d. Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	(. Commitment to public or private agency	g. Other disposition	b. Pined	1. Sentence Suspended). Sentenced	TOTALS
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore County Caivert	3 0 2 0	0 65 14 0	4 32 0 6	8 97 7 0	3 6 11 1	7 0 0 0	53 0 10 4	2 4 1 0	0 65 3 8	0 29 0	80 298 48 19
Caroline Carroll Cecil Charlea	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 2 1	0 2 0 1	0 4 0 0	0 4 0 0	0 10 4 4
Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 2 0	0 2 0 0	0 0 1 0	0	0 1 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 0 5	0 3 3 8
Howard Kent Prince George's Queen Anne's	0 0 0 0	1 1 0 6	0 0 9 0	0 1 7 3	0 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 18 0	2 0 2 0	0 0 0 3	0 0 0	3 3 36 12
St. Mary's Somerset Talbot Wicomico Worcester	0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 4	0 2 2 1 0	1 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	2 5 3 2 7

TOTALS	a. Jurisdiction waived	Charge not austained	Charge sustained - diamissed with warning or by adjustment	Probation	e. Institutional Commitment	Commitment to public or private agency	Other disposition	h, Pined	1. Sentence Suspended	J. Sentenced	TOTALS
	ei .	ف ا	ن	. 4	ė	<u>.</u>	66	4	=		2
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore County Calvert	74 25 77 1	0 919 260 0	12 1233 35 11	175 1285 523 7	57 563 349 6	70 1389 221 1	186 207 395 20	2 4 9 0	0 65 4 8	0 29 0 0	· 576 5719 1873 54
Caroline Carroll Cecil Charles	15 47 7 4	0 15 7 2	0 0 1 5	14 41 26 23	1 8 24 6	14 1 18 4	1 10 3 7	0 2 0 1	0 4 0 0	0 4 0 0	45 132 86 52
Dorchester Frederick Garrett Harford	16 27 0 15	0 0 0 11	0 1 7 30	3 5 8 29	16 18 6 4	8 20 5 8	0 1 13 2	0 1 0 3	0 0	0 0 0 5	43 73 39 107
Howard Kent Prince George's Queen Anne's	26 · 6 36 9	10 1 0 27	16 0 243 0	13 36 173 32	7 7 54 1	8 1 54 4	0 43 68 21	2 0 2 0	0 0 0 3	o o o	82 94 630 97
St. Mary's Someraet Talbot Wicomico Worcester	1 11 1 34 36	2 2 0 1 0	4 5 0 21 7	18 13 8 53 14	4 10 14 6 3	2 10 0 8 13	2 3 26 13 0	1 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	34 56 49 136 74

TABLE L-4

COMPOSITE TABLE OF JUVENILE CAUSES

· FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE

COURTS OF MARYLAND

. 1950 to 1959

						- 1			<u>.</u>		· · ·							
	1950	0-51	195	-52	1952	-53	1953	-54	1954	1-55 .	1955	-56	1956	-57	1957	-58	195	8-59
	F	T	F	Т	F	Т	P	Т	F	Т	F	Т	· F	Т	F	T	F	Т
TOTALS	5370	5090	5481	5240	6754	6085	7673	6689	6778	5779	8230	7283	7838	7917	8841	8317	10204	10021
Anne Arundei County	293	293	267	267	356	356	1332	1332	358	358	438	412	490	468	513	528	60i	576
Baltimore City	3608	3478	3681	3561	4495	4140	4421	3807	4480	4013	4997	4424	4501	4589	5426	5006	5732	5719
Baltimore County	731	747	834	834	985	838	976	820	1193	796	1588	1346	1489	1578	1651	1506	1812	1873
Calvert County	26	13	16	6	21	8	14	. 8	No R	eport -	28	24	40	36	14	14	54	54
	1	•		! !						:		:						:
Caroline County	74	41	43	39	39	51	53	48	70	37	47 .	44	54	51	45	51	48	45
Carroll County	68	68	71	71	76	75	84	84	70	70	. 77	73	91	87	62	67	135	132
Cecll County	60	55	58	45	82	80	79	55	66	63	.88	73	62	50	70	73	86	86
Charles County	29	21	36	29	56	45	59	41	50	35	70	58	65	59	50	62	69	52
		· ·						! !	1	!: ! !	,							
Dorcheater County	33	32	33	47	47	45	52	49	No R	èport	43	41	57	43	77	81	44	43
Frederick County	28	24	22	23	40	40	22	19	37	35	60	60	57	55	61	63	73	73
Garrett County(1)	0	0	0	. 0	1	1	1	1	3	3	18	17	13	11	23	23	36	39
Harford County	25	25	34	34	53	51	93	92	125	125	160	160	187	187	204	202	109	107
			1								,	i	·	, , ,		· ·		i
Howard County	60	63	83	84	50	50	81	30	65	65	68	68	108	108	94	94	82	82
Kent County	55	14	44	16	35	33	67	57	46	41	119	110	143	121	83	100	99	94
Prince George's County	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>	-	: -	-	: -	-	: -	-	: -	-	: -	765	630
Queen Anne's County	80	48	90	41	118	83	91	53	101	43	114	92	127	129	128	127	82	97
				į						1		1		:		:		:
5t. Mary's County	29	19	16	12	26	20	39	30	22	13	33	30	38	35	34	26	38	34
Someraet County	28	24	17	14	25	18	12	10	No R	eport	40	31	56	60	51	44	56	56
Talbot County	47	34	57	52	101	32	74	40	62	61	49	41	78	78	70	69	59	19
Wicomico County	54	49	45	45	59	56	50	50	No R	eport	133	128	107	91	119	118	149	136
Worceater County	22	22	24	24	40	27	20	15	No R	dport (60	51	75	81	66	63	75	74
,	R.		1	i .	6		*		a	1	5		11		J	1	77	

⁽¹⁾ In Garrett County, prior to June, 1957, the trial magiatrate had concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court over juvenile causea.

NOTE: Juvenile causes are handled at the magistrate level in Allegany, Montgomery and Washington Counties, as they were slao in Prince George'a County prior to December 15, 1958. Since that date exclusive juriadiction over juvenile mattera in thia last County has been conferred upon the Circuit Court for Prince George's County.

1.1

VI PEOPLE'S COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY

Created by Constitutional amendment^a and subsequently made a court of record in 1954, b the People's Court of Baltimore City has exclusive jurisdiction in civil cases where the amount involved is \$100.00 or less, and concurrent jurisdiction with the law courts of Baltimore City where the amount involved is more than \$100.00 but not in excess of \$1,000.00. There is statutory provision for appeal.

Reports of the work of this court, which have been consolidated in the statistical table following, reveal over a three year period an annual filing of more than 100,000 actions, approximately 75 per cent of which are landlord and tenant summary ejectment cases. The bulk of the actions are disposed of by the five judges on the bench of this court after Ex Parte hearings. Contested cases total some 12,000, of which two-thirds are in the summary ejectment category.

In that group of cases in which the People's Court and the law courts of the Eighth Judicial Circuit have concurrent jurisdiction, actions in contract far outnumber those in tort. Contract cases making claims of more than \$100.00, and not more than \$1,000, total over 6,000 each year, in contrast to about 2,000 tort actions for claims within the same range.

The statutory provision making judgments recorded in the judgment index of the court, on order of the plaintiff, liens on real estate has resulted in the recording of almost 9,000 judgments annually.

⁽a) Constitution of Maryland, Art. IV, Sec. 41A

⁽b) Article 52, Section 58, Annotated Code of Maryland, 1957 Edition.

TABLE M-1

CASES FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE PEOPLE'S COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY

	(C:	1957 alendar Y	ear)	(Ca	1958 lendar Y	(ear)	(Ca	1959(b) lendar Y	ear)
	Filed	Termir	ated(a)	Filed	Termi	nated ^(a)	Filed	Termin	ated (a)
		Trie Contested	ed Ex Parte		Tri Contested	ed Ex Parte		Trie Contested	d Ex Parte
LANDLORD and TENANT	E						1		
Summary Ejectment Housing Authority of Baltimore City	12,249	868	5,863	15,464	1,108	7,248	12,957	999	6,549
Other	71,911	7,360	58,646	83,952	8,697	64,044	62,173	9,902	50,018
Quit Notices	1,409	XXX	XXX	1,058	XXX	XXX	897	XXX	XXX
Tenants Holding Over	214	51	37	189	22	34	141	40	45
Forcible Entry and Detainer	39	5	3	51	5	10	33	11	9
Grantee's Possession Suit	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	C
Distraints	116	xxx	xxx	163	XXX	xxx	152	XXX	XXX
CONTRACT Claims of \$100.00 or less	13,147	632	10,573	13,343	607	7,900	9,984	587	4,544
Claims of more than \$100.00 and not in excess of \$1000.00	6,368	722	4,911	6,808	730	4,629	7,638	835	2,647
not in excess of \$1000.00 Confessed Judgments	506	XXX	XXX	651	xxx	XXX	579	xxx	XXX
Comossa Jugmens			,						
TORT Claims of \$100.00 or less	1,044	325	222	1,090	229	95	753	257	12
Claims of more than \$100.00 and not in excess of \$1000.00	2,137	894	333	2,027	908	356	2,020	921	33
OTHER									
Replevin	484	15	164	725	25	264	737	97	283
Attachment on Judgments	777	XXX	XXX	733	XXX	XXX	705	XXX	XXX
Attachment on Original Process	49	-	-	19	0	5	87	4	4
Execution (Fi Fa)	2,036	XXX	XXX	2,719	XXX	XXX	2,962	XXX	XXX
Baltimore City Tax Cases	0	0		2,349			1,612	17	28
	112,486	10,872	83,752	131,344	12,332	84,586	103,430	13,670	64,88
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		** ** ** ** ** **		**************************************	*****	(1958)	(1959)	•	
SUPPLEMENTARY P	ROCEEDINGS		•	121		154	138		
JUDGMENTS OF COU PLAINTIFF	JRT RECORD	ED ON ORDI	er of	8,712		8,613	8,785		
CASES REMOVED TO	D EIGHTH JUI	DICIAL CIRC	CUIT COURT	8					
Contract				9		18	29		
Tort				24		38	44		
Other				0		0	1		
. APPEALS TO THE BA	altimore ci	TY COURT							
Contract						176	286		
Tort			• • • • • •	418		350	238		
Other						6 .	11		
TIME SPAN ^(c) (Average Elapsed T Assigned Trial Da			nd						
Contract Cases									
and Tort Cases				42	days	38 days	39 day	78	

⁽a) Cases Passed for Settlement, Dismissed, Settled, or continued with consent of Court, are not included.
(b) Month of December not included.
(c) Computed only for Contract and Tort cases; other categories, such as Summary Ejectment, Tenant Holding Over, Grantee's Suit for Possession, and Replevin are not included, as there are statutory provisions fixing the trial date in relation to date of filing, to which the Court conforms.

VII PEOPLE'S COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

The work of this court, having been made available by its Chief Judge on a monthly basis only since September 1959, there is no statistical data for the year covered by this report. If, however, the three reports received to date are to be relied upon as indicating the routine amount of work, the court undoubtedly processes annually some 6000 ejectment cases, 5000 contract cases and possibly 500 tort actions. To convey some idea of the type of proceedings and the method of reporting in use, combined figures for the months of September, October, and November 1959 are reproduced herein on the form used for their original reporting.

Established by Chapter 675 of the Public Local Laws of Maryland, 1955, the People's Court of Baltimore County has exclusive jurisdiction in civil matters where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$500.00, and in landlord and tenant cases. It is not a court of record, hence its judgments must be recorded in the Circuit Court

PEOPLE	e's court of	BALTIM	ORE COUN'	ΓY	
	Cases	Filed			
	1	958			
	East Dundalk	ern Essex	Central	Western	Total
Contract	1,130	1,263	2,025	1,191	5,609
Tort	138	136	235	100	609
Landlord-Tenant:					
Summary Ejectment	1,367	984	143	1,061	3,555
Tenant Holding Over	8	7	12	11	38
Distrainté Forcible Entry &	3	20	19	7	49
Detainer	2	2	13	1	18
Grantees' Suit	0	1	0	0	1
Replevin	81	56	23	27	187
Attachment on Original					
Process	0	6	14	5	25
Total	2,729	2,475	2,484	2,403	10,091

Source: Report from the People's Court of Baltimore County, April 30, 1959.
Compiled by the then presiding judges, W. Edward Plitt, Chief Judge;
Allen E. Buzzel, John J. Caslin, W. Giles Parker, Associate Judges.

for Baltimore County in order to constitute a lien on property. It has power to issue the writ of replevin, attachments on original process, and distraints.

The accompanying table showing cases filed during 1958 gives some insight into the work load of the court.

TABLE M-2

CASES FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE PEOPLE'S COURT OF BALTIMORE COUNTY

September October and November 1959 Months

		CENTRAL		-	*	WESTERN		-		Dundalk	EA	EASTERN*	•	Essex				TOTALS		
	Riled	Term	Terminated	Filed	72	Terminated	nated	I	Filed	Terminated	ated	Fi	Filed	Terminated	ated	비	Filed	Terminated	inated	
		Contested	Ex Parte	†		Contested	Ex Parte	원I		Contested	Ex Parte	<u>8</u> 1	01	Contested	Ex Parte	ബ		Contested	Ex Parte	at
LANDLORD & TENANT			(a) (b)				(a)	(P			(a) (- (a)		-	_	<u> </u>			(a)	<u>a</u>
Summary Ejectment	45	10	15 18		311	8	191	1	431	134	205	3	445	28	382	+	1232	180	793	21
Tenants Holding Over	4	3	1 3	ေ	4	2			2	2		2	3		7	2	13	7	2	7
Forcible Entry	2			0	2	1		1	4	4		3	2			2	10	S	0	9
Grantee's Possession					1		1	1					+			+	-		-	-
Distraints	9				1		2		3				9		1	+	16		7	
CONTRACT	525	51	35 401		291	21	7	150	202	22	32 2	213	283	15	14	147	1306	109	88	911
Taon	7.	36	5 41	_	22	16	2	9	22	23	2	11	27	5		7	125	80	6	65
STAGASON I COSSUME	5 8		┼						ന			8	4			4	59			28
CONFESSED JODGMEN 13	77		-	-	,	-	,	-	14	-	7	2	5		3		23	1	13	4
KEPLEVIN ATTACHMENT ON.	,		-		-	1			3		1	1					2		7	2
SUPPLEMENTARY PRO-			-	_	-															
WARRANTS OF RESTI- TITION ISSUED	٥	XX	XX	XX	55	XXX	XX	XXX	221	XXX	XXX	XX	117	XXX	XX	XX	399	XXX	XX	XX
WARRANTS OF RESTITUTION PROCESSED	9	XXX	χ	XXX	55	XXX	XX	XX	221	XXX	XXX	XXX	117	XX	XX	XXX	399	XXX	XX	XXX
APPEALS TO THE CIR- CUIT COURT FOR BALTI- MORE COUNTY -					·															
Contract	9	XX	X	xxx	3	XXX	XX	XX	S	XX	XX	X	11	XXX	XX	XXX	22	XXX	XX	XX
Ton	2	XX	XXX	×		XXX	XXX	XX	4	XXX	XXX	XX	4	XXX	XX	XX	13	XXX	XXX	XXX
Other	_	262	—	XX		XXX	X	×	2	XXX	XX	XX		XXX	X	XX	3	XXX	XX	XX
raino	,		+		1		1				•									

NOTE: Additional cases other than those listed above which were Passed for Settle-ment, Dismissed, Settled, or Generally Continued by Consent of the Court, totaled 682

Central
Western
Eastern
Dundalk 127
Essex 201

^{*} There are two courts in the Eastern District.

(a) In column "a" are listed cases in which one of the parties appeared in court.

(b) Column "b" indicates summary judgments, etcetera.

VIII MARYLAND COURT CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

Activities of the association during the last year included the sponsoring in the General Assembly of nineteen bills affecting housekeeping duties in the Clerks' offices, fifteen of which were enacted into law, with four referred for further study. Noteworthy among this legislation was the amendment of Sections 12 and 13 of Article 36 of the Maryland Code simplifying and streamlining the fees to be charged by the Clerk for certain services rendered. This amendment permits the Clerks in the counties (there was no change in Baltimore City) to tax recording charges at the rate of \$2.00 per page, or portion thereof, plus indexing at fifty cents per name, instead of the old word count method. The legislation is expected to encourage a reduction in length of documents, thus saving space in record rooms, and to effect a substantial saving in recording charges to clients of attorneys where V.A. and F.H.A. mortgages are offered for recording.

Amendments providing for uniform administrative procedures and breakage in fees in the issuing of licenses pursuant to Article 56 of the Code, also were successfully enacted as a result of association sponsorship, as were others providing for the destruction of obsolete conditional sales contracts and Magistrate Court papers in the custody of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts.

The annual convention, held August 7th and 8th in Ocean City, Maryland, and well attended, was addressed by the Hon. Thomas P. Chapman, President of the National Association of County Recorders and Clerks, and by the Hon. Louis L. Goldstein, Comptroller of the State of Maryland.

Reports of committees were received and a discussion period was held on various problems. The Post Conviction Procedure Act was discussed by Mrs. Roberta

B. Laughton, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, and changes resulting from the amendments to the license laws were explained by Mr. Frank Smith, Office Deputy, Court of Common Pleas of Baltimore City. The policy of the Comptroller's office with reference to its approval of purchases made by the Clerks was explained by Mr. Bernard Nossel, Chief Deputy Comptroller. Representatives from the Department of Budget and Procurement described merchandise available from that department.

Officers of the Association and members of its Executive Committee fol-

President - W. Waverly Webb, Prince George's County Vice President - Lawrence R. Mooney, Criminal Court of Baltimore Secretary - Ellis C. Wachter, Frederick County Treasurer - D. Ralph Horsey, Caroline County

Executive Committee:

low:

Frank W. Hales, Worcester County, 1st Judicial Circuit
D. Ralph Horsey, Caroline County, 2nd Judicial Circuit
Walter J. Rasmussen, Baltimore County, 3rd Judicial Circuit
Joseph E. Boden, Allegany County, 4th Judicial Circuit
George B. John, Carroll County, 5th Judicial Circuit
Ellis C. Wachter, Frederick County, 6th Judicial Circuit
W. Waverly Webb, Prince George's County, 7th Judicial Circuit
Frank C. Robey, Court of Common Pleas
of Baltimore City, 8th Judicial Circuit

• • APPENDIX

COURTS OF MARYLAND

		·		Board of Law Examiners	
50				-	
COURT OF APPEALS	Chief Judge and four associates	Has appellate juris- diction only.			
			Administrative Office of the Courts	Assists the Chief Judge in the performance of his extra-judicial duties as administrative head of the State judicial system	

TRIAL COURTS

SEVENTH Judicial Circuit	(5 Judges) (15 Judges)	Supreme Bench of Baltimore City	In this judicial circuit there are 15 courts, the judges	rotating from one to another each year, while at the same	time having authority to preside in any of the courts as		pro- , The judges also convene as	-	more City. This is not, how-	hearing no causes on their	merits. In the exercise of	limited duties it assigns its	members to the trial courts	and makes rules governing	, those courts; admits at-	· torneys to practice, holds	disbarment proceedings,	hears motions for new trials
	(5 Ju					a well sa ma	tments have	ies. With th										
SIXTH Judicial Circuit	(5 Judges)		•			a vriii-aoa pa v	re legislative enac	ninistrative agenc	juvenile Causes.									
FIFTH Judicial Circuit	(5 Judges)					l law cases. both jur	olated instances when	strates and from adn	y nave jurisuicuon in									
FOURTH Judicial Circuit	(3 Judges)					ear criminal and civi	ther than in a few isc	als from I rial Magi	migwii couintes, urey		-							
THIRD Judicial Circuit	(7 Judges)					en judicial circuits he	ard without a jury, o	wrus also near appe Aontoomerv and Wast	nompouncij mid masi									
SECOND Judicial Circuit	(3 Judges)					The Circuit Courts in the first seven judicial circuits hear criminal and civil law cases. both jury and non-jury as well as matters	arising in Equity, but these are heard without a jury, other than in a few isolated instances where legislative enactments have pro-	And the state of t	, ((mg) m m									
FIRST Judicial Circuit	(4 judges)					The Circuit Co	arising in Equ	ception of the	•									

Supreme Bench of Baltimore City

Judges at Large	P	Assist in any of the Courts (d) Motion Judge
Circuit Court No. 2	U	uvenile Causes referred from ation Division te Bench.
Circuit Court	<u>a</u>	Equity cases (b) Division for Juvenile Causes (c) Also cases referred from Domestic Relation Division of the Supreme Bench.
Criminal Court	σο	Criminal Cases, including appeals from Magistrates; also cases referred from Domestic Relation Division of the Supreme Bench. (a) Youth Court
Baltimore City Court		ion in civil law diction, i.e., ive agencies.
Court of Common Pleas		ent original jurisdict Iry; also special juris Court and administrat
Superior Court		These courts have current original jurisdiction in civil law cases, jury and non-jury; also special jurisdiction, i.e., appeals from People's Court and administrative agencies.

OTHER COURTS

ORPHANS' COURTS

TRIAL MAGISTRATES

Trial magistrates in the counties have jurisdiction in petty criminal cases, and in civil matters where the limit of their jurisdiction is restricted, varying in the several counties from \$100.00 \(\psi\) \$1000.00\). In Baltimore City 13 trial magistrates, try petty criminal cases; eight magistrates, try petty criminal cases arising under the Motor Vehicle Laws. Appeals lie to the Circuit Courts or to the Criminal Court of Baltimore.

PEOPLE'S COURTS

In Baltimore City the People's Court is presided over by a Chief Judge and three associates; it has exclusive jurisdiction in civil law cases where the amount involved is \$100.00 roless, and concurrent jurisdiction with the law courts of the Eighth Judicial Circuit where the amount involved is between \$100.00 and \$1000.00. It is a court of record. People's Courts with limited jurisdiction in civil law matters also have been established in Baltimore and Montgomery counties. The latter also has limited jurisdiction in criminal law matters. The right of appeal is provided.

COURTS - JUDGES - CLERKS

JUDGES	Hon. Frederick W. Brune Hon. William L. Henderson Hon. Hall Hammond Hon. Stedman Prescott Hon. William R. Horney	Hon. W. Laird Henry, Jr. Hon. E. McMaster Duer Hon. Rex A. Taylor Hon. Godfrey Child	Hon. J. DeWeese Carter Hon. Edward D. E. Rollins None Hon. Thomas J. Keating, Jr. None	Hon. John B. Gontrum Hon. Lester L. Barrett Hon. John B. Raine, Jr.	Hon. W. Albert Menchine Hon. James J. Lindsay Hon. George M. Berry Hon. Stewart O. Day	Hon. Morgan C. Harris Hon. Neil C. Fraley Hon. D. K. McLaughlin	Hon, Benjamin Michaelson	non. Matthew S. Evans Hon. O. Bowie Duckett Hon. James E. Boylan, Jr. Hon. James Macgill
LOCATION	Annapolis	Cambridge Princess Anne Salisbury Snow Hill	Denton Elkton Chestertown Centreville Easton	Towson	Bel Air	Cumberland Oakland Hagerstown	Annapolis	Westminster Ellicott City
CHIEF DEPUTY CLERKS	Virginia Tate Sandrock	Cora McNamara Leona Bloodsworth Madlyn L. Smith G. Merwin Burbage	Gerald M. Pine Ellis F. Hawke Mary A. Pennington Nellie B. Whiteley Emily D. Wheedleton	O.T. Gosnell	Donald G. Smith	Elizabeth S. Wiebel Daniel Lester White W. Edward Heimel	Elleanor G. Owings	H. Maus Rinehart William M. Gaither
CLERKS	J. Lloyd Young	Philip L. Cannon Grace J. Barnes Joseph W. T. Smith Frank W. Hales	D. Ralph Horsey W. Andrew Seth W. Henry Gsell T. Sorden Pippin John T. Baynard	Walter J. Rasmussen	Garland R. Greer	Joseph E. Boden Richard L. Davis G. Merlin Snyder	George T. Cromwell	G. Bucher John Roby H. Mullinix
	Court of Appeals	First Judicial Circuit Dorchester County Somerset County Wicomico County Worcester County	Second Judicial Circuit Caroline County Cecil County Kent County Queen Anne's County Talbot County	Third Judicial Circuit Baltimore County	Harford County	Fourth Judicial Circuit Allegany County Garrett County Washington County	Fifth Judicial Circuit Anne Arundel County	Carroll County Howard County

Hon, Patrick M. Schnauffer Hon, Thomas M. Anderson Hon, Kathryn J. Lawlor Hon, James H. Pugh Hon, Ralph G. Shure	Hon. John B. Gray, Jr. Hon. J. Dudley Digges Hon. Charles C. Marbury Hon. John R. Fletcher Hon. Philip H. Dorsey, Jr. Hon. Charles E. Moylan Hon. Charles E. Moylan Hon. Michael J. Manley Hon. S. Raph Warnken Hon. Joseph R. Byrnes Hon. Joseph R. Byrnes Hon. Jeseph R. Sodaro Hon. Reuben Oppenheimer Hon. Reuben Oppenheimer Hon. Anselm Sodaro Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Joseph Allen Hon. Joseph Allen	Hon. Allan W. Rhynhart Hon. William T. Tippett, Jr Hon. E. Everett Lane Hon. Henry L. Rogers	Hon. Ernest C. Trimble Hon. W. Giles Parker Hon. Edward P. Swiss Hon. John P. Zebelean
Frederick Rockville	Prince Frederick La Plata Upper Marlboro Leonardtown Baltimore City	Baltimore City	Towson
Arthur H. Lambert Margaret E. Scherrer	B. Laveille Hance Dorothy H. Posey Roberta B. Laughton Mary R. Fowler Edwin J. Dickerson Charles F. Evans Robert H. Bouse George F. J. Brown Joseph C. Mazziotte Raleigh E. Stokes		·
Ellis C. Wachter Clayton K. Watkins	J. Lloyd Bowen Patrick C. Mudd W. Waverly Webb C. Benedict Greenwell John O. Rutherford Frank C. Robey James F. Carney Lawrence R. Mooney Henry J. Ripperger G. Gordon Kirby	Edward P. Dugan(a)	Thomas J. Hughes
Sixth Judicial Circuit Frederick County Montgomery County	Seventh Judicial Circuit Calvert County Charles County Prince George's County St. Mary's County Eighth Judicial Circuit Baltimore City Court Common Pleas Superior Court Criminal Court Circuit Court Circuit Court	People's Court of Baltimore City	People's Court of Baltimore County

(a) Senior Administrative Assistant

FACSIMILES OF FORMS FOR REPORTING CASES TRIED IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

THE CROUIT COURT OF	Month of	DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE DATE	THE CIRCUIT COUR	EDD OF CA		late
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rof vood rof vood rof vood rof vood rof vood rof vod r	TATE TO THE TATE T					
		_	₹8¢5O	Divorce, Mullity, Maintenance Adoption	Other Tort Condemnation	DOCKET OB TRIAL DOCKET NUMBER

21.56 CRIM		Domestic Relations		Descrito				Note: Please place all domestic relations trials in th	See instructions as to what constitutes "a trial."
AO # 21.56 BC		Å	z				Note: P.	See instr	
		ŀ				<u> </u>]	-	
				Elapsed Time					
				Jodge					
nit				Dates Trial Held				_	
Circuls	Court:		Kind	of Trial	٠ ن				
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Judio		_		Case Filed					
Eighth Judicial Circuit Report of Trials	Month:	(Check one)	Equity	Aulity on on sure	Mahi Mahi Mapri Manaya Manaya Manaya				r cases only.
		Kind of Case (Check one)	Law	nottenm	Contra Contra Contra				equired as to lay
AO NO.4 REV. 2.67	Date:		1	Docket or Trial Docket Number	3010W				(1) This date is required as to law cases only.

	Dom	Domestic Relations		nthly R		Monthly Report of Trials Month	Monthly Report of Trials Month of		EALTIMORE Trials Month of 195
Docket or Trial Docket	L par	gop	33oddng	Ali	å å	Kind	Kind of Tribil	Dates	Name of Judge
Number	Baatt	Descr	-goV	Criminal	Pited	Court	, tank	Held	(Lest name or initials

FACSIMILES OF FORMS FOR REPORTING CASES FILED TERMINATED AND PENDING IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND

				Page 1 (LAW)
		Cou	nty	
		Judicial Circ	cuit	
Oate	•	Moi	nth of	19
MONTHLY RE CASES F	PORT OF LAW, E	QUITY AND ED AND PEN	CRIMINAL IDING	
LAW				
Kind of Case	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed Ouring Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
1: Motor Tort				
2. Other Tort				
3. Confessed Judgments	- xxxxxx			xxxxxx
4. Other Contract				
5. Condemnation				
6. Habeas Corpus				
6a. Post Conviction	-			
7. Other Law	·			
TOTAL CASES	-			
8. Appeals				
(a) Magistrate/People's Court Counties				
(b) Peopie's Court Baltimore City excluding removals	- 			
(c) Other Appeals	·			
TOTAL APPEALS	-			
TOTAL CASES & APPEALS	·	-		
		<u>. </u>	Signature of	Clerk

				(Ju	Page 3
	Court				
	Month of	19	-		
JUVENILE CAUSES					
,0 , 2 , 12 0 10 2 2	٠.		OEP.		
		DEL IVA	& NEG.	ADIE T	TOTALE
13. UNFINISHEO CASES P	ENDING PRIOR MONTH	DEL'Y.	NEG.	ADULT	TOTALS
a. Not apprehended or	not ready for				
hearing b. Pending and ready i	or hearing				
c. Sub-curia pending i	nvestigation	=	=		
TOTAL (13)					-
14. PETITIONS FILED OU	RING MONTH				
TOTAL (13 and 14) .			_		_
15. CASES CONCLUDED					
a. Jurisdiction waived					
 b. Charge not sustained - c. Charge sustained - 			_	_	_
warning or by adju d. Probation	stment	_			
e. Institutional Comm	itment	=	_	_	\equiv
 Commitment to pub agency 	lic or private				
g. Other conclusion of	r disposition	=	=	=	_
h. Fined		xxx	xxx		
 Sentence Suspended Sentenced 		XXX	XXX	_	_
		<u> </u>	***		=
16. TOTAL UNFINISHED	CASES END OF MONTH		_		
(13 and 14			_	_	
				•	
HEARING	S OURING MONTH				
a. Hearir	nos.	·			
b. Rehea	rings	_	=	=	_
	ngs on support		—	_	_

				Page 2 (EQUITY)
_		Cour	<u>aty</u>	
		Judicial Circu	<u>sit</u>	
Oate		Monti	h of	-19_
EQUITY				
Kind of Case	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed During Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
9. Adoption				
10. Divorce, Nullity, Maintenanc	.e			
11. Foreclosure				
12. Other Equity				
TOTAL				
			Signature of	Clerk

				Page 4 (CRIMINAL)
		Cour	nty .	
	·	udicial Circu	<u>iit</u>	
Oate	•	Monti	h of	19
CRIMINAL .				
Kind of Case	Pending End of Previous Month	Filed During Month	Terminated During Month	Pending End of This Month
17. Bastardy				
(a) by Information				
(b) by indictment				
18. Desertion and Non-support				
(a) by Information				
(b) by Indictment				
19. Ail Other Criminal		.——		
TOTAL CASES				
20. Magistrate Appeals				
(a) Traffic Law violations				
(b) Other				
TOTAL APPEALS				
TOTAL CASES & APPEALS				
			Signature of	Clerk

Statutory Reference

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

(Article 26, Sections 6 - 10, Maryland Code, 1957)

Administrative office created; appointment, tenure and compensation of director; seal.

There is hereby created an administrative office of the courts, which shall be headed by a director who shall be appointed by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and shall hold office during the pleasure of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Said director shall receive such compensation as shall be provided in the State budget, and may be a full or part time employee engaged in other employment by the State. The administrative office of the Courts shall have a seal in such form as shall be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and judicial notice shall be taken of such seal by the courts of this State.

7. Appointment and compensation of employee; director and employees not to engage in practice of law.

The director shall have power, with the approval of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, to appoint such stenographers, clerical assistants and other employees as he shall deem necessary to carry out the performance of his duties, and the persons so appointed shall receive such compensation as shall be provided in the State budget. During his term of office or employment, neither the director nor any employee of the administrative office of the courts shall engage directly or indirectly in the practice of law in this State.

8. Duties of director.

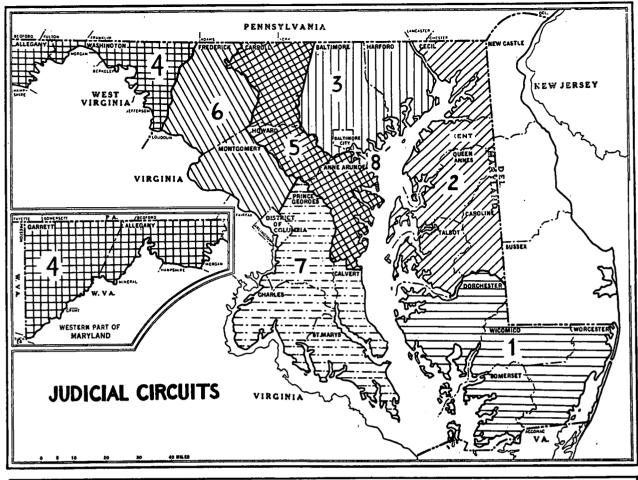
The director shall, under the supervision and direction of the chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland:

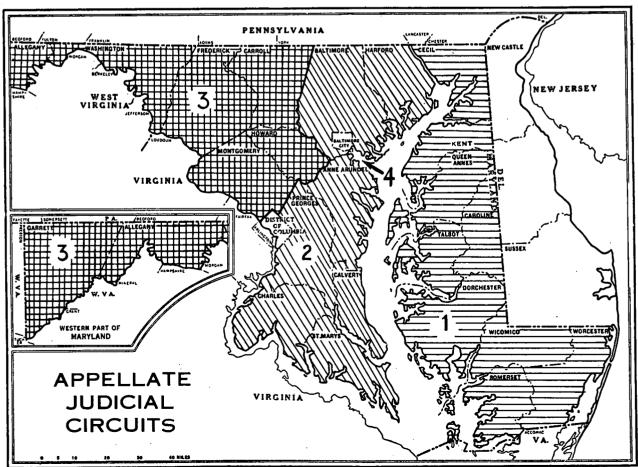
- (a) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine the need for assistance by any court;
- (b) Make recommendations to the chief judge relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the directions of the chief judge as to the assignments of judges to places where the courts are in need of assistance;
- (c) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the chief judge to the end that proper action may be taken in respect thereto;
- (d) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (e) Draw all requisitions for the payment out of state moneys appropriated for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system;
- (f) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditures of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (g) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the Court of Appeals or the chief judge on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to the chief judge;
- (h) Formulate and submit to the chief judge recommendations of policies for the improvement of the judicial system;
- (i) Perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the chief judge.
- 9. Judges, etc., to comply with requests for information and statistical data.

The judges, clerks of court, and all other officers, state and local, shall comply with all requests, as may be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals, made by the director or his assistants for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of such courts and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of public moneys for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system.

10. Annual report.

The director shall make and publish an annual report of the affairs of his office in such form, at such time and containing such information as may be approved by the chief judge of the Court of Appeals.





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